Chicago Tribune.

VOLUME XVII. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1864. NUMBER 297.

WANTED—All who ...

WANTED—To rent a ...

WANTED—A ...

WANTED—Personal. ...

WANTED—Board on the ...

WANTED—To rent, a ...

WANTED—A small Cottage ...

WANTED—A situation by ...

WANTED—Employment by ...

WANTED—A responsible ...

WANTED—Clerks, bookkeepers ...

WANTED—I wish to purchase ...

WANTED—A girl to go into the ...

WANTED—A situation by a ...

WANTED—A good Carriage ... HENRY WILLETS.

WANTED—Every person to know that RHOADS & CO.'S ...

WANTED—A good second hand ...

WANTED—A second hand top ...

WANTED—A situation as Book-keeper, or Assistant ...

WANTED—A first class Bread Baker. Apply at ...

WANTED—By a religious young ...

WANTED—Farms. Two good ...

WANTED—A French lady de...

WANTED—A competent and ...

WANTED—An experienced Gro...

WANTED—A gentleman desires ...

WANTED—To rent a room ...

WANTED—A House and Furni...

WANTED—By a Lady, a situation ...

WANTED—10,000 Beef and Pork ...

WANTED—For the Government ...

Wanted—Agents.

WANTED—Agents to sell ...

WANTED—Agents, ladies or gentlemen ...

WANTED—200 active, intelligent ...

WANTED—Five men of good ...

WANTED—Agents. Young ...

WANTED—Agents. $1,500 per ...

WANTED—Agents wanted to ...

WANTED—Energetic Agents to ...

WANTED—Agents engaged ...

WANTED—Disabled officers ...

WANTED—Agents to ...

WANTED—Correspondence ...

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1864.

THE NEWS.

... very satisfactory in this ... we have to report everything going ... The army is well ... reinforced. The rebels ... in several sharp attempts ... our flanks and break our communi... All goes on well. Do not forget ... of the task devolving on ... be unmindful from past ex... that in the varying fortunes of ... to accept and repair ... reverse or sudden emer...

... paragraphs in our dispatches give ... reference to the colored troops ... the Provisional Colored Brigade, ... for some weeks past, at Camp ... Alexandria, and under command of ... John A. Bross of this city, whose Illi... Colored Regiment is in that command. ... been sent to the front, having ... White House, on the Pamunkey, by ... on Tuesday. It is a body of ... who will give a good account of ...

... step in a wise system of en... to our ocean steam commercial ... by the means of a widely extended ... service, was taken in the important act ... and introduced in the House of ... by Mr. Alley, Chairman of ... Post Office Committee, to authorize the ... of ocean mail steamship ser... between the United States and Brazil, ... Thomas, in the West Indies, and other ... ports.

It is not to be altogether easy sailing for ... of Austria, when he brings out ... new Paris-made court, to set up in ... land of the cactus and the centipede. He ... find the insect and vegetable tormentors ... very faithful exemplars of the general ... to his imperial comfort. Juarez ... the Liberals are not dead nor sleeping. ... have made Monterey their base, and ... preparing for such a reception to the ex... Emperor, as shall, at the very beginning, ... the task before him. The ... scheme on this Continent, is far from ... a very promising success, as yet, and ... is to come.

... went away with his regiment ... in the one hundred day service. ... last year, or the year before, you fitted ... in a buttony red flannel suit, with a ...

THE YAZOO EXPEDITION.

Interesting Resume of Gen. McArthur's Recent Operations.

YAZOO CITY, May 27, via VICKSBURG, May 27.—Believing your readers may be interested therewith, I send you an account of Gen. McArthur's expedition into the Yazoo country. The force of which this little army was composed consisted of about 2,000 infantry, 250 cavalry and eight pieces of artillery. They left Vicksburg on the morning of the 4th of May and took up the line of march for Yazoo city, distant by the land route about seventy-five miles. The men were in excellent spirits and only too glad to exchange the march, with a fair prospect of a fight, for the irksome, monotonous duties of camp. The main object of this movement was to draw in this direction the attention of the detached bodies of rebels in the north part of the State, and prevent a combination which would hazard our armies in Tennessee, Kentucky or Georgia.

...

FROM NEW YORK.

Important Financial News.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Secretary Chase sold to-day $150,000 in gold at 190@191.

The Commercial's money article says: This morning's official instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, to Mr. Cisco, authorizes him to advance the interest on the temporary loan, to six per cent, and also to pay at once the July coin interest on coupons.

The dispatch also states that proposals for a loan of ... will be issued to-morrow or Monday next. The amount is not stated.

...

It is understood that Secretary Chase has not yet finally determined in what shape he will place the bonds of the proposed new loan.

The Commercial says: Hon. J. J. Cisco has been compelled by the state of his health, to resign his position as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, to take effect at the close of the fiscal year.

The Arguelles Case.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The President, in response to an inquiry, to-day sent to the Senate all the papers in the Arguelles case on file in the State Department, and also a letter of Secretary Seward, in which the letter says: "By the act of Congress of May 15, 1820, the African slave trade is declared to be piracy ..."

...

Important Railroad Connection.

CLEVELAND, June 3.—By arrangements perfected by the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Co., passengers from Chicago by the Michigan Southern, go through from Chicago to New York with but one change of cars ...

Removal of Mr. Giddings' Remains to Ohio.

MONTREAL, June 1.—The body of the Hon. Joshua R. Giddings was sent to his late residence in Ohio, on Saturday morning, for burial. ...

Collision Between two Steamers—Forty Lives Lost.

NEW YORK, June 3.— ...

The Pittsburg Sanitary Fair.

...

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE MOVEMENT ON RICHMOND.

LATEST FROM GEN. GRANT'S ARMY.

NEWS TO THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Heavy Skirmishing—The Rebels Fail to Cut Our Lines.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS FROM WASHINGTON.

Col. Bross' Colored Brigade at White House.

LATEST FROM GEN. SHERMAN'S ARMY.

The War in Georgia Looking Well.

OUR TROOPS HOLD AN IMPORTANT PASS.

The Reinforcements to Grant from Butler's Army.

CONGRESSIONAL MATTERS YESTERDAY.

The Military Cotton Speculators Unmasked.

Latest from Cairo and Below

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, June 3—10:00 p. m.

To Major General Dix:

A dispatch dated yesterday (Thursday) at 7:30 p. m., has this evening been received from General Sherman.

He reports that on Wednesday, June 1, McPherson marched up from Dallas to a point in front of the enemy at New Hope Church. On Thursday, June 2, Schofield and Hooker having been shifted to the extreme left, pushed forward towards Marietta, and at the same time Stoneman's and Garrard's cavalry were sent to Allatoona Pass, which they reached and held possession of. These movements, the dispatch says, have secured the Pass, which was considered a formidable one.

Movements are reported by the dispatch as now in progress which are not proper now for publication.

Nothing has been heard from General Grant since his dispatch, dated at 1 o'clock yesterday (Thursday) morning.

Telegraphic communication has been delayed by a violent storm on the Peninsula yesterday evening and last night, and it cannot be re-established before some time to-morrow.

(Signed,) E. M. STANTON.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The steamer Keyport arrived this afternoon, having left White House at noon yesterday.

Parties who came up on her state that heavy cannonading was heard there when they left, indicating that an engagement was in progress.

A cavalry man who came in from the front to the White House, reported the Sixth Corps was engaged, having brought it on by a rapid and sudden movement from the left to right.

Several regiments of negro troops, doubtless a portion of Butler's forces, and Col. Bross' Provisional colored brigade, from Camp Casey, Alexandria, were being landed at the White House, when the Keyport left.

It is known by the Navy Department that the rebels have iron clads, torpedo rafts, and other infernal machines which they intend to send down the James River against our gunboats, but our naval officers are well prepared for them, and there is no fear of the result.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—A dispatch from the Army of the Potomac, dated 8 o'clock Tuesday p. m., says Gen. Birney's division advanced against a breastwork held by Breckinridge's corps, on the south side of the Totopotomy Creek, on a high eminence, a very strong position, and one which might have been easily held against a vastly superior force.

The enemy, after firing a round or two, and seeing a determination to take the place, evacuated and retreated to the woods. Our loss is about twenty-five.

We took about fifty prisoners, mostly belonging to Breckinridge's command, some of whom said they were in the Valley in the fight with General Sigel, but did not have to fight as stubbornly as they did here.

The attempt made to turn our left last night, and cut us off from the White House, our new base of supplies, was defeated, with considerable loss on both sides.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—A dispatch from the Army of the Potomac, dated Wednesday night, says that on the day before the Fifth Corps advanced from Haines' Store towards Bethesda Church, and drove the enemy about two miles.

At sunset, while our men were engaged in digging rifle-pits, Rhodes' and Early's divisions made an attack on Warren's right flank, causing him to fall back from his first line. The enemy then advanced and charged the second line. Kitching's brigade of heavy artillery was posted there, and opened a heavy fire, in conjunction with the batteries of both flanks, which nearly demolished the rebel column of attack.

The enemy fell back in terrible disorder, and left their dead and wounded behind them.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The large floating hospital, now lying at anchor, at Alexandria, will be sent around to White House immediately to receive our wounded there. Government boats now ply regularly between this city and White House. As many of our wounded as are able to be moved are being taken out at the hospitals and sent North. ...

The Paymaster General has ordered that in paying army officers the wounded are to have the preference.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The steamer Columbus arrived at Alexandria on Saturday, bringing up the last of the rolling stock from the Fredericksburg railroad, with a number of veteran reserves, who had been guarding that point and the road. ...

NEW YORK, June 3.—The Herald's 5th Army Corps correspondent says of the battle of Monday: "At six o'clock in the evening the enemy assaulted our line. ..."

...

It is reported that Fitzhugh Lee and 500 of his command were captured last night while attempting to make a raid in the direction of White House. General Smith's forces made the capture. No later news from Grant.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The New York Tribune's correspondent with Gen. Butler says: When orders were received to send reinforcements to Gen. Grant, a pontoon had been laid across the Appomattox, and Butler's men were to march that night to attack Petersburg, but were ordered to march in another direction.

Information furnished by deserters and prisoners shows that every thing that can be spared has been sent to Lee—about 15,000 troops are located at Petersburg, in our front, and in the defences around Richmond on the south side.

WHITE HOUSE, Va., May 30.—A citizen who has managed after two years service in the rebel army to escape further military service, says that at or at Old Hanover town, ... He also asserts that Lee will have a united force of 125,000 men for the defence of Richmond, and yet thinks his troops will not fight with their wonted tenacity, on account of a growing lack of confidence in the success of their cause.

Our supply trains are beginning to reach camp to-night, and our boys, with exhausted rations, are replenishing their stores and their determined spirits.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, June 3.

THE M'DOWELL INVESTIGATION.

The Secretary of War this evening sent into the Senate the report of the McDowell Investigation Commission on cotton speculations in the Mississippi Valley. It is a document of seventy foolscap manuscript pages, accompanied by 1,000 ... pages of testimony.

It appears that there were five cases ... with which the name of Gen. Curtis was connected while he was in command at Helena, Ark. In regard to the Matt. Ward cotton, and the Castle and Tappan cotton, the court entirely exonerates him from either blame or suspicion.

Relative to the Roane estate cotton, the court finds that the only interest he could have had was the fact that he received the money for the cotton seized, in gold, and paid it over in Treasury notes.

The amount was six thousand and twenty-two dollars, and the premium at Helena, at that time was 27 cents.

Relative to Friar's Point cotton, the Court shows that it was valued at $6,997; that General Curtis had eleven hundred dollars of the money in his hands for some months; and that $235 are unaccounted for. They submit the evidence, which is very contradictory, and conclude it has left the impression in the mind of the Court that General Curtis was in some degree personally interested in the transaction. Relative to the Pillow cotton, from the plantation of the rebel General, and his brother Jerome, just below Helena, they submit a mass of evidence, showing that some persons understood it was seized for the benefit of the negroes; others that it was the property of the negroes, and others said it was confiscated.

The summing up is as follows: The Court find that Major General Curtis participated in the traffic of cotton; and further, in whatever light the cotton in Pillow be regarded, whether as public property, from the proceeds of which Gen. Curtis, as military commander, directed to provide for the wants of negroes, and were dissipated on account of the pillage of plantations by his own soldiers, or as the property of the negroes, and taken by him as their constituted agent, the proceeds of which he has to apply for their benefit, the Court finds that but a portion of the money can thus be accounted for. It is unable to say precisely what portion the negroes received, or what became of that they did not receive, and admitting that they received the whole amount it is impossible to say what portion of the proceeds, if any, turned to the benefit of Gen. Curtis. By the report of Commissioner D. Wells, at length, upon Majors H. Z. Curtis, T. J. McKinney and L. Starke, and Lieut. John Gullie, members of Gen. Curtis's staff, the Court finds that these officers were extensively engaged in cotton speculation, and to some extent in flour speculation. On 30 bales of cotton they cleared $2,000, and their actions involved 130 bales.

Brig. Gen. C. E. Hovey, formerly Colonel of the 33d Illinois, (Normal Regiment,) admits that he did something in the cotton line, perhaps on seventy-five or one hundred bales.

The Court sets at rest one case as follows: In reference to certain allegations of the forcible returning of fifteen negroes into slavery for a consideration in cotton, the Court finds that he had nothing to do with any such transaction.

Col. Slack of the 47th Indiana, Col. C. C. Marsh of the 20th Illinois, Col. S. N. Wood of the 6th Michigan cavalry, Wm. B. Howland and a number of other minor officers, are proven to have been engaged in the cotton business to a greater or less extent, and the testimony, as the public are aware, is to exonerate Gen. Curtis, whose friends having been permitted to examine a record in advance of its transmission to Congress, affirm that every allegation in the report of the Commission adverse to the General, is controverted by abundant testimony.

THE COLORED TROOPS.

A letter from an officer of the 1st Provisional Brigade (colored), Col. John A. Bross, of the Illinois colored regiment, dated a Camp Casey, Alexandria, yesterday, says: "Yesterday we broke up camp and marched to this city. We are now awaiting transportation to White House, to join Grant's army in the seige of Richmond. We could not be better suited. The prospect of active service is much more pleasing to us than that of lying behind the Washington fortifications. When we reach the field, I presume our provisional organization will cease. The present brigade numbers about 1,800 men. In a few days we shall be with Grant on the Pamunkey, and ready to lend a helping hand. We are all resolved to do our duty, and maintain the fair fame and high standing of Illinois soldiers."

THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION.

Among the persons prominently mentioned for Vice-President at the Baltimore Convention are Daniel S. Dickinson, James Holt, and Andrew Johnson.

MILITARY.

Gen. McDowell, upon his arrival at San Francisco, will take command of the Department of the Pacific.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The House this evening passed Washburne's bill to authorize the sale of the Marine Hospital building and grounds at Chicago to purchase another site and build a new hospital.

The Senate to-day adopted a number of amendments to the tax bill to change the mode of receiving collections at the Treasury Department. As amended it requires all moneys to be paid directly into the Treasury instead of being first paid to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The House amended the tariff bill to-day as follows: Duty on sugar cane molasses is 8 instead of 12 cents per gallon. On imitation of brandy or wines same as on genuine article.

On pocket knives valued at not less than $8 per dozen, 50 cents a dozen and 40 per cent ad valorem instead of 25 specific duty.

On woolen manufactures, 24 cents instead of 20 cents per pound.

On uncolored flannels valued at 30 cents or less per square yard, 18 instead of 12.

On cotton flannels or woolen and worsted yarn valued at over one dollar per pound.

On woolen and worsted wearing apparel of every kind, as well as on balmorals and on woolen or worsted blankets valued at about 28 cents per pound, 24 cents instead of 20 cents.

The specific duty on wool was fixed at 24 cents per pound, and on blanketing for printing as well as on endless belts, 20 cents.

The ad valorem duty on uncolored dress goods, wholly or partly of woolen or worsted, mohair or goat's hair, and under forty cents per square yard in value, is fixed at twenty-five per cent instead of twenty, and at thirty per cent instead of twenty-five. When the goods are worth more than forty cents per square yard, the specific duty on all goods of this description, colored or uncolored, is six cents per square yard instead of four. When the value is above forty cents, and wool is increased in value by being cleansed, they shall pay double in addition to duties provided for in this bill.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Senator Foote, of Vermont, is spoken of as presiding officer at Baltimore.

Maryland is furnishing a large proportion of colored soldiers in her quota; some drafted and others substitutes.

The National Bank Bill has been signed by the President.

Delegates to the Baltimore Convention are arriving here in considerable numbers.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Mr. Sumner has given notice that he will introduce the following amendment to the Senate bill to prohibit the discharge of persons from liability to military duty by reason of the payment of money: ...

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

Latest Lower Mississippi News.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CAIRO, June 3, 1864.

The steamer Chancellor has just arrived from ... The Ohio River is falling rapidly. ...

Carroll, from New Orleans ... has arrived. Her officers report that ... they noticed a large light, supposed to be at New Orleans. On arrival at Baton Rouge they learned that a dispatch had been received stating that eight steam-boats had been burned at New Orleans. No particulars.

The 14th Indiana volunteers, Col. Washburne, came up on the Carroll from Baton Rouge en route for home on furlough.

A portion of the 17th Illinois, not re-enlisted, have arrived from Little Rock, en route to Springfield, to be mustered out of the service.

By order of General Canby, Capt. John S. Klinck, Assistant Quartermaster, has been assigned to duty as General Superintendent of land and water transportation within the division of West Mississippi. Officers and owners of all steamboats plying on the Mississippi river and tributaries south of Cairo are ordered to report to him at Headquarters, at Natchez. The same of their boats and barges of every tonnage, etc.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Highly Interesting Summary of Missouri News.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, June 3.

Some time ago a Justice of the Peace and three citizens were arrested in Illinois by the Provost Guard of this city for ... in a military arrest. They were discharged. ... when Gen. ... gave them notice that Provost Marshals in Missouri have the right to arrest ... at any time by his permission.

The German papers are snapping quite lively at the American Radicals who don't swallow Fremont's nomination. The refusal of the Democrat to indorse the Cleveland Convention excites their bitterness.

Guerilla doings in the interior are active. A party of seventeen were blockaded in a cave in Maries county lately, and offered to surrender if lives were spared. The offer was refused and shots were fired from the cave, which killed 6 men on our side. Their avengers have sent for reinforcements and the blockaders are doomed.

A rebel deserter who joined the 11th Missouri Union cavalry and again deserted and rejoined the rebels, was caught and summarily shot, south of B. lls.

An extensive picket line of cavalry has been established between Warrensburg and Kansas City, by order of Gen. E. B. Brown, to discover the first movement symptomatic of a rebel raid.

There is a general alarm on account of the reported movement of Jo. Shelby northward from Arkansas.

The call on the enrolled militia to rendezvous at once at Springfield has been issued, and is receiving a generous response.

The entire guard duty in St. Louis is now performed by the enrolled militia, who have been sworn into the United States service for thirty days. Gen. Rosecrans promises that they shall not be sent out of the State, but many secession militiamen are leaving for Canada to avoid exposure duty.

The Fair continues successful. Everybody is crazy with raffling schemes. The sword contest is uncertain. The voting has been shy and moderate for several days, but it is reported that Blair's friends have a purse of four thousand and McClellan's of ten thousand dollars, to go on their favorites. The Butler purse is strong, but may be turned on Hancock to defeat McClellan at the last. To-morrow night the contest will be ended. The prize flag will probably go to the 10th Kansas, that regiment making many friends while doing provost guard duty. The 5th Missouri is the chief competitor. There is talk also of a heavy sum being raised to give the sword to Sherman.

FROM MADISON.

Wisconsin Military and General News.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MADISON, Wis., June 3, 1864.

News is received here of the death of Rev. Jno. M. Springer, who was drafted last fall and refused to allow his friends to pay commutation or furnish a substitute for him, and subsequently appointed chaplain of the 3d Wisconsin infantry.

The regiment, under Hooker, being hard pressed at the battle of Resaca, he shouldered a musket and fought heroically in the ranks about four hours, when he was wounded and carried from the field. He died at Nashville, and his remains were sent by the Sanitary Commission to his friends at Baraboo, conveying with startling suddenness as the first news of his death.

He was a Methodist clergyman, and formerly a printer, having worked in the ... and other offices.

Authority has been received from the War Department to-day, to muster in the 39th and 40th regiments of the one hundred day's men, with the full number of officers; also, the 41st, with Lieut. Colonel and Major. No Second Lieutenants to be mustered in unless the companies are filled to the minimum.

A private letter from Washington, says that the 37th regiment under Lieut. Col. Doolittle, (eight companies,) and the 38th regiment, under Lieut. Col. Pier, (five companies,) were ordered from Washington to the front last Sunday. Both regiments are in admirable condition, and have made good proficiency in drill. The letter also states that Col. Bross' negro regiment is also ordered to the front.

Adjutant General Gaylord publishes a long list of regiments and companies, from which monthly reports are due, to enable families to draw extra State pay.

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

Indiana State Military Intelligence.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

INDIANAPOLIS, June 3, 1864.

The 12th Indiana is at Stevenson, Ala. All the one hundred day's men occupy important positions near the front, thus furnishing a large number of troops to Sherman.

The Episcopal Convention adjourned to meet at Richmond, Ind., in June, 1864.

A mail robber, named John Tucker, has been arrested by Special Agent Tyner at Vincennes. A large number of plundered mail bags were found in his possession, together with skeleton keys. He was employed as Messenger from the Post Office to the Depot. He was brought to Indianapolis and held for trial.

The wheat crop promises well. Papers in all parts of the State speak in glowing terms of the coming harvest.

Military matters are rather stagnant in this city. It is almost destitute of soldiers. A court martial assembles next week.

The railroads are furnishing half fare tickets to the Baltimore Convention, and large delegations are going.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 3.—A rebel spy, said to be a Colonel in the rebel army, was arrested by Gen. Carrington to-day. Gen. Ebenezer Dumont was unanimously nominated for Union member of Congress for the 5th District.

FROM MEXICO.

A Better Look for the Juarez Government.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The Herald's Mexican correspondent says: The Juarez Government has been perfectly established at Monterey. The Liberals, more than 40,000 strong, are preparing to march on Potosi. The French and Imperialists would be completely routed. There is great enthusiasm for the national cause."

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 3, 1864.

The bill to pay Wisconsin five per cent on the sales of her reserved lands, was discussed without result.

Mr. HOWARD of Mich., reported back from the Committee on Commerce, the bill to amend the act to facilitate commerce between the Atlantic and Pacific States by telegraph and otherwise, with an amendment.

The internal revenue bill was then taken up, and various verbal amendments of Mr. Howe were adopted.

Mr. HOWE, of Wis., offered various amendments to perfect the machinery of the bill, one of which strikes out the provision for a Cashier of Internal Revenue at a salary of $2,500 per annum. The penalties in the bill were also increased.

The various amendments adopted have the effect to take the control of the internal revenue out of the hands of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and places it in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. CLARK, of New Hampshire, moved the following amendments, which were adopted:

On cigars valued at over six dollars and not over twenty dollars per thousand, $8 per thousand.

On cigars valued at over $20 and not over $30, $15 per thousand.

On cigars valued at over $30, and not over $45 per thousand, $25 per thousand.

On cigars valued at over $45, $40 per thousand.

The valuation of cigars, herein mentioned, shall in all cases be the value of cigars exclusive of tax, and every cigar manufacturer, before making any cigars, shall procure a permit authorizing him to carry on his trade, for which he shall pay $10, and also procure from the endorsement of Assistant Assessor of his district, paying the tax therefor. Every person making cigars, shall keep an account of the cigars made by him, their kind and quality, and for whom and where made, and shall deliver to the Assistant Assessor a copy thereof, verified by oath.

The penalty for the violation of this act is five dollars for each day, or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, on any one conviction. The penalty for a false return is $100, with the same imprisonment.

An amendment of Mr. CHANDLER'S was adopted, which raises the tax on chewing tobacco, cavendish, plug and twist, and all other tobacco of descriptions from which the stem has been taken, from thirty-five to forty-five cents, by a vote of 19 against 14.

Mr. HARRIS, of New York, moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was adopted.

Considerable debate ensued upon the motion, pending which the Senate, at 5:30 p. m., took a recess until 7:30 p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. VANWINKLE called up the bill to prevent the counterfeiting of the coin of the United States. Passed.

The consideration of the tax bill was resumed, the question being on Mr. Powell's motion to reconsider the vote by which the tax on chewing tobacco was increased.

The motion was carried ...

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, June 3, 1864.

Mr. DAWES, of Mass., from the Committee on Elections, reported a resolution allowing mileage and salary to Mr. McHenry of Kentucky, and Mr. Birch of Missouri, who unsuccessfully contested the seats of Messrs. Yeaman and King, up to the time the House decided the question.

On motion of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Ill., the resolution was tabled—66 to 58.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Ill., made a report from the Committee of Conference, on the bill creating an additional inspector of steamboats in the Chicago collection district, which was concurred in. It brings the smaller classes of vessels under the inspection law.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pa., reported a bill making appropriations for sundry civil expenditures.

The House passed the Senate bill ... granting alternate sections of land to Michigan, to aid in the construction of certain railroads.

The House went into Committee on the tariff. The following amendments were made:

Molasses from sugar cane, eight cents instead of twelve cents per gallon.

All parts of the bill to take effect on the 1st of July instead of from and after date.

One of the provisions of the liquor section was amended to read as follows:

That all imitations of brandy, or spirits, or of wines imported by any name whatever, shall be subject to the highest rate of duty provided for the genuine articles respectively intended to be represented, and in no case less than one dollar per gallon.

Mr. JAS. C. ALLEN, of Ill., moved to reduce the duty on wood screws, and spoke of the bonus which was thus to be given to a monopoly.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vt., explained that no higher duty than is at present paid, is designed on these articles, and that the patent is near its expiration.

Mr. ALLEN'S amendment was rejected.

Mr. F. WOOD, of N. Y., offered an amendment taking indigo, dye woods and madder 5 per cent ad valorem, as the cotton manufacturers and other articles free from tax. He proposed by this motion to add several millions per annum to the revenue.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vt., said this amendment came from a quarter which would strike down every manufacturing interest, and should not be adopted.

The amendment was rejected.

The proviso of the wool tax section was amended to read, that wool which shall be increased in value by being scoured or cleansed, shall pay in addition to the duties herein provided, double the amount of such duties.

Mr. BROOKS moved to reduce the tariff on tapestry carpets, to 45c per square yard. The manufacture in this country, is in the hands of two or three manufacturers.

Mr. MORRILL replied that, up to a recent period the American manufacturers did not make a dollar. The sum proposed by the bill was about right. Mr. Brooks' amendment was rejected.

At 4:30 the House took a recess till 7:30 p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. WASHBURNE of Ill., from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill, which was passed authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the Marine Hospital and grounds at Chicago, and with the proceeds purchase a more healthy and retired location.

The House proceeded to consider the Bankrupt bill.

Mr. Spaulding, of N. Y., said the select committee on the subject had presented a bill as perfect as could be devised under the circumstances, and it was called for by the best interests of the country.

Mr. E. WARD, of New York, hoped that Congress would have the honor as well as the credit of passing this bill, in order to relieve so many from bondage. A measure of this kind was more needed in this country, where there were so many money fluctuations, than in the old world, where changes of trade are less common.

Mr. BROWN, of Wis., urged that a bankrupt bill should be passed, but at the same time it ought to be fully considered. He pointed out several practical objections which ought to be remedied.

The evening hour having expired, the House took up the Senate bill to prohibit speculative transactions in coin and bullion.

Mr. HOOPER, of Mass., offered a substitute for the first section, and moved the previous question.

Mr. PENDLETON, of Ohio, said a number of gentlemen on his side were not here, having supposed the consideration of the tariff bill would continue this evening. He moved a call of the House. This was disagreed to—58 against 64.

Mr. MALLORY, of Ky., moved, but the House refused, to adjourn—57 against 68.

Affairs in Colorado.

DENVER CITY, C. T., June 1.—The relief committee for the sufferers by the late flood have raised $8,000. About the same amount is to be raised in the mountain towns. Groceries and provisions are exorbitantly high here. The following are wholesale prices: Sugar, 38@40c; coffee, 62@65c; flour, $16@17 ...; bacon, 40c; other things in proportion. The mining prospects are good, but operations are restricted by the great scarcity of labor.

The Tax on Tobacco.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The paragraph in the Congressional proceedings yesterday, relative to the tax on tobacco, was incorrect. It should read: On tobacco—cavendish, plug, twist, and all other descriptions from which the stem has been taken out, in whole or in part, or which is sweetened, ... fine-cut and ... 25 cents per pound.

The Maine Democratic State Convention.

PORTLAND, June 1.—The Democratic State Convention met at Portland to-day. Four hundred delegates were present. Every county but Aroostook was represented. The following delegates at large to the Chicago Convention, were chosen: Hon. Graham L. Sargeton, of Bangor; William P. Haines, of Biddeford; John W. Dale, of Fryeburg; Richard D. Rice, of Augusta.

Deaths of Federal Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The Commissary General of Prisoners, to-day received from the rebel authorities at Richmond, a report of the deaths of Union prisoners which had occurred in the prison hospitals at Columbus, Georgia, from the 27th of February to the 31st of March. It is a little over one month there were no less than three hundred and seventy deaths.

The Rebel Ram Tennessee.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The New York Tribune says a letter from Pensacola says information was brought by the Admiral on the 22d, stating that the rebel ram Tennessee was in Mobile Bay, steaming about at the rate of nine miles an hour.

New Advertisements.

LEO MILLER, OF WORCESTER, MASS., will lecture in METROPOLITAN HALL, SUNDAY, JUNE 5th, at 10½ A. M. AND 7½ P. M. ... The public invited. Seats FREE.

MASONIC NOTICE.—A stated meeting of Chicago Council, No. 4, R. & S. M. will be held at their rooms, Masonic Temple, this (Saturday) evening, June 4th ... J. A. MONTGOMERY, Recorder P. T.

"WOMAN AND HER ERA," by MRS. ELIZA W. FARNHAM, 2 vols. ... Call on TALMADGE & CO. ... Box 223, Chicago, Ill.

JUSTICE'S OFFICE, NO. 77 S. CLARK STREET.—J. A. Hotsington has removed his office two doors south of the old Justice's Corner, on Clark street, over Gray & Co.'s Wig and Curl Store, No. 77 S. Clark st.

CITY COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, ... The July interest on bonds of all classes of the City of Chicago, will be paid at my office on presentation until June 15th. Coupons not presented by that time will be paid in New York, July 1st, as usual. S. S. HAYES, Comptroller.

JUST PUBLISHED— ANYHOW. A new Song. ... Published by H. T. Merrill & Co. ... 95 Washington street.

EVERITT'S ART GALLERY, 157 Lake Street, Cor. Lasalle. Cartes de Visite Two Dollars per dozen. WM. H. EVERITT, Proprietor.

TO THE JOURNEYMEN BAKERS.—The first regular quarterly meeting of the Society will be held at Hall ... this (SATURDAY) evening at ... o'clock. ...

FRUIT BOXES.—The subscribers have on sale a limited supply of Quart and Pint Fruit Boxes, Of the most approved kind, with cases adapted to transportation. Apply soon to ... BOGGS & HOAG, ... North Clark st.

BUTTER FIRKINS FOR SALE BY FRED. S. DAY, 16 Dearborn street.

HAMS. Choice Canvassed Sugar-Cured, FOR SALE BY FRED. S. DAY, 16 Dearborn street.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY. No. 6 Rush St., North Side. Mrs. MANNING invites the attention of the ladies ...

LUNN'S HOTEL.—This popular summer resort ... WM. LUNN & SON.

MISSING.—A girl named Julia ...

New Advertisements.

MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING. —AT— DE GRAFF & POOLE, Corner State and Randolph Streets, ALL FASHIONABLE AND WELL MADE, AT PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. ... Men's, Youths' & Boys' CLOTHING, ... SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING DeGRAFF & POOLE, Corner State and Randolph Streets, (84 & 86 Randolph, and 66, 68, 70 & 72 State street.) N. B.—Pieces given to match our Boys' Clothing.

CLOTHING AT 86 Randolph-St. We have now for sale a well-selected stock of CLOTHING, Designed expressly for this market, being made in the Latest Style, As well as With a View to Durability, And will be found to favorably compare with the BEST CUSTOM-MADE. Our stock comprises also for CHILDREN AND BOYS As well as for MEN, and ranges in quality From Satinets to the finest Cassimeres and Cloths. Please call and examine our Stock before making purchases, and you will find that our Stock is as represented. A. W. WOOLLEY & CO.

INITIAL EMBOSSING. Ladies and Gentlemen WHO BUY THEIR NOTE PAPER, ENVELOPES AND VISITING CARDS AT OUR ESTABLISHMENT, CAN HAVE THEIR INITIALS STAMPED ON IT FREE OF CHARGE. WE HAVE A NEW STAMPING PRESS, IMPORTED FROM PARIS, WITH A LARGE STOCK Initial Type of the Latest Styles. Parties in the country can order by samples, which are sent free on application. Address McNALLY & CO., 81 Dearborn Street.

CUMBERLAND SAUCE, PREPARED BY FITHIAN & POGUE. For Roast Meat, Steaks, Cutlets, Chops, Fish, Curries, Gravies, Game and Soup. ... FRED. S. DAY, No. 16 Dearborn street, Chicago, Agent for the North Western States.

BOOTS AND SHOES. NEW STORE! NEW GOODS! ERICKSON & KIRKEBY, We have removed to our new store 141 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET, ... Particular attention given to custom work.

J. B. DUDLEY, 113 Randolph Street, (Museum Building,) Dealer in Fashionable Eastern Clothing and Furnishing Goods, ...

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST. GENERAL WESTERN AGENCY OF THE CELEBRATED Massillon, O., Threshing Machines RUSSELL'S OHIO REAPER AND MOWER COMBINED, And Single Mowers, Manufactured by Russell & Co., Massillon, Ohio. ...

ARDESCO OIL CO.—Headquarters for White non-explosive CARBON OIL. ...

ENGLISH AND FRENCH HOSIERY, ...

SOUTH WATER ST. STORE TO LET. ...

2000 CAVALRY HORSES WANTED. ...

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE LOTS ...

WIGS! WIGS! WIGS!—A full assortment of Wigs, Toupees, ...

New Advertisements.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY Ready-Made CLOTHING —AT— BARGAINS. THROW OFF THE OLD SUIT —AND— EXCHANGE A FEW —OF— YOUR GREENBACKS FOR NEW AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AT G. T. Belding & Co's CLOTHING HOUSE, 98, 100 & 102 RANDOLPH STREET. OUR STOCK NOW IS VERY LARGE. DRESS SUITS ALL GRADES. FANCY CASSIMERE SUITS From Common to the very Finest Imported Goods, cut and made in the Latest and Most Approved Styles. Linen and Marseilles Goods OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. CLOTHING FOR YOUTH'S BOYS' AND CHILDREN, OF ALL AGES. We call particular attention to our BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT, ... BOYS' CLOTHING AT GREAT BARGAINS. BELDING'S CLOTHING HOUSE, 98, 100 & 102 Randolph Street.

CHICAGO TURBINE WATER WHEEL Cast solid, with Wrought Buckets. The best in use. Send for Circular. Mill Stones, Bolting Cloths AND ALL MILL FURNISHINGS. T. W. BAXTER & CO., Foot of West Washington st., Chicago.

HERRING'S Patent Champion FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES. 40 STATE STREET, CHICAGO.

THE LYMAN Self-Sealing Fruit Jar. BEST IN USE. FOR SALE BY BURLEY & TYRRELL, 48 Lake Street.

IRON AND STEEL HEEL AND TOE PLATES HARDENBERGH & WILLIAMS, ... Lake Street.

EYE & EAR. ...

AFFLICTED READ.—A new method ...

OIL BARRELS WANTED. ...

TRADES' ASSEMBLY.—The ...

SCOW ... FOR SALE.

Fans! Fans! Fans! Fancy Side & Back Combs. A FINE ASSORTMENT RECEIVED THIS DAY AT CHAS. L. NOBLE & CO'S TOY AND NOTION BAZAAR, SIGN OF THE YANKEE. 175 Lake Street.

JULIUS BAUER & CO. WAREROOMS 99 S. Clark & 89 Washington St., CHICAGO, ILL., ... MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS STRINGS, DRUMS, Clarionets, Violins, ACCORDEONS, GUITARS, BRASS INSTRUMENTS, AND Other Musical Instruments. ... WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR PIANO FORTES, of the following manufacturers: WM. KNABE & CO., Baltimore. BOARDMAN & GRAY, Albany. A. H. GALE & CO., New York. ALSO, AGENTS FOR PRINCE'S MELODEONS, ORGANS AND HARMONIUMS. DEALERS IN Piano Stools, Spreads, etc. ... REMEMBER THE PLACE, JULIUS BAUER & CO., 99 SOUTH CLARK ST. AND 89 WASHINGTON STREET. Send for a circular.

Farwell, Field & Co., SUCCESSORS TO COOLEY, FARWELL & CO., 42, 44 & 46 Wabash Avenue, DRY GOODS JOBBERS, ...

C. M. Henderson & Co., Manufacturers and Jobbers of BOOTS & SHOES. We have removed to our new and spacious store, Nos. 4, 6 & 8 LAKE STREET, Opposite the Adams House, And are prepared to offer to the SPRING TRADE The Largest and most Complete Stock of BOOTS AND SHOES IN THE COUNTRY. ...

Third National Bank, U.S. DEPOSITORY AND FISCAL AGENT, Corner Dearborn and Randolph-Sts., CHICAGO, ILL. Capital, - $300,000. ... IRA HOLMES, Cashier.

HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALE Adopted by the United States Government at the Custom House in New York and other places. FOR SALE BY DICKERSON, STURGES & CO. Metal Warehouse, ...

METAL WAREHOUSE. DICKERSON, STURGES & CO., IMPORTERS OF TIN PLATE, And Dealers in Tinners' Stock. AGENTS FOR THE HOWE'S SCALE COMPANY. ... RANDOLPH ST., CHICAGO.

ARTISTS' SALE. EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS BY CHICAGO ARTISTS ... 101 Washington Street. ...

A. C. BADGER & CO. BANKERS, Have Removed Temporarily to ... DEARBORN STREET, ...

10-40 BONDS Second National Bank of Chicago. ...

FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMOR ...

The Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1864.

FLANKING.

Gen. Grant has treated Lee to three considerable flankings; all of which have answered in place of a battle, with the rebels behind entrenchments, so far as pushing the rebel army backward, and getting to the vicinity of their capital is concerned. First he made his movement to the left, by which he drew Lee away from the wilderness and its villainous thickets, to the more open region of Spottsylvania Court House. Then he dislodged him from his strong works about the Court House, and threw him back upon the Central Railroad between the North and South Anna; and again continuing still his movement upon Lee's right, he has flung him back upon the Chickahominy and the immediate vicinity of Richmond. What has been gained by this series of flankings and pushings backward? One thing of a certainty. The freedom from acting as police to the city of Washington. That city rode the Potomac Army as a nightmare for nearly three entire years. This was an element of immense importance to the rebel army. We could do nothing because we were to keep watch of Washington. But the moment Gen. Grant pushed his column for Spottsylvania Lee saw that the nightmare had lifted and he had nothing more to hope from its aid. Since that time he has had to look out wholly for himself, and trust the care of our capital to our civil administration with such forces as please them.

Gen. Grant has gained his first point, the vicinity of Richmond; which is precisely the region where the blaze of the war ought to rage. Here let it do its burnings, and slaughters and devastations. With two such armies as now tread its acres, if anything is left after a little while, besides its brown dust and the skies overhead, it may consider itself specially fortunate. If Grant and his army hold out, central Virginia is bound to be a desolation.

What other advantage Grant will get from his flankings remains to be seen. His fightings will determine their value.

COX ON THE TARIFF.

"Sunset" Cox, of Ohio, is the best sample of the Copperhead tribe in Congress. Politically, we need not define him. His principles are well known, and akin to those who love their Southern "brethren" and hate all those who are determined to preserve the integrity of the Union. He is not only a model type of the snake politically, but he also fills the natural characteristics. He is smooth, cold, and glistening. He never walks erect, but crawls. He can wriggle his way through the smallest hole. He never meets a foe in manly fashion, but strikes when his antagonist is at a disadvantage. You know Fernando Wood, Ben. Wood, Vallandigham, and others of his friends, and what to expect from them. They are, at the least, manly enemies. Cox is more dangerous, for behind all his smoothness and polish, he conceals his dangerous fangs. His hatred to the Union cause is proverbial, and he will strike at everything which tends to promote that cause either directly or indirectly.

The fifty per cent increase of tariff is an auxiliary to the cause, because it helps swell the revenue, and thereby furnishes the Government with the sinews of war—the only means of putting down the rebellion and saving the country. Therefore, of course, Cox opposes the increase or, indeed, any tariff at all, and the way in which he does it is certainly characteristic of the man. He lays down his platform somewhat in this style—that the benefits accrue to the manufacturing classes, and that the burdens are imposed upon the agricultural and consuming classes; in other words, that it is a class legislation, from which only sectional advantages accrue. New England will fill its pockets, and the West will suffer. Standing upon this platform, he whirls round his thaumatrope of figures and fancies to blind the masses.

Does the increase of tariff enrich New England at the expense of the West? Cox, in his haste to cut off the revenue and thereby strike a deadly blow at the war, omits to state that there is manufacturing out of New England. He omits to state that New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other States manufacture. He omits to state that if New England fabrics are bringing high prices, farmers are furnishing the raw material. Wool once was considered high at 30c, but now it brings from 80c to $1.00. If the farmer pays more for his clothes, does he not get more for his wool? We know of farmers in this State who are turning their sole attention to sheep-raising, in view of the advanced prices of wool. If the manufacturers of the East are reaping high prices, do not the farmers of the West also get their equivalent, if not more than their equivalent, in the advance of the raw materials? Where they got only 15c to 20c per bushel for oats, they now get from 65c to 70c; where they got 25c to 35c for corn and sometimes were glad to burn it for fuel, they now pocket $1.10 to $1.15 per bushel; where they brought their wheat to market and went home rich men at 50c to 60c per bushel, they now get $1.25 to $1.28, and their flour, which brought them $4.50 to $4.50, now brings $6.25 to $7.00. He forgets to state that if cotton fabrics have advanced, raw cotton costs now 80c to $1.00, when it used to cost 10c per pound.

All these hard facts Cox forgets to mention. The doctrine of compensation, which obtains through all nature, obtains in this also. If the manufacturer gets a large price, so does the farmer. If the price of manufactured articles advances, so does the price of raw material. But Cox does not wish to remember this fact. He dreaded lest the increase of tariff should help swell the public revenue, and with all the malignity of his Copperhead heart and fallacies of his Copperhead brain, he opposed the measure. He is blowing against the wind.

A NEW COPPERHEAD SCHEME—REPUDIATION.

The New York *World* has undertaken the job of starting the ball of national repudiation. The argument adduced is, that debts created and obligations incurred by this generation are not binding on the next. "A majority of the adult citizens now living," says the *World*, "will be dead in *eighteen years and eight months*. Till then, *bring the majority*, they might rightfully levy the annual interest of their debt on themselves and their fellows. But at that period a *new majority* will come into place, in their own right, and not under the rights, the conditions, or the laws of their predecessors. Are they bound to consider the debt, and provide interest thereon?" The *World* answers in the negative.

If the argument be a good one, that the debts incurred by this generation are not binding on the next, why will not the rule hold equally good in relation to all other debts and obligations? How can a title to real estate, resting on a dead man's signature, be valid? If agrarianism shall apply to the national debt, why not also to all other debts and obligations? The national debt is the obligation of the citizens collectively, and is just as binding on each individual as their private debts, and repudiation of the national debt would attach as much disgrace and dishonor on every citizen as repudiation of their private debts.

But a nation does not die at the end of a generation of men. A man lives out his lifetime, be that less or more, and so does a nation. Great Britain, as a nation, has existed twelve centuries, and France equally as long. Ancient Greece, Rome, Carthage, Babylon, Judea, Persia, Egypt, Assyria, Chaldea, existed for many centuries, but at last were gathered to the tomb of dead nations, where all modern nations must eventually go. All human institutions decay and perish.

Our nation has lived eighty-eight years, and may exist in full vigor eight hundred and eighty more if it survives the present crisis. It is now wounded and sick from the blows of traitors trying to stab, and Copperheads [illegible] Repudiation of the national debt, incurred for the public defence would be as dishonorable and illegal as for a rich man who had fallen among thieves to refuse to pay the bill of the surgeon who bound up his broken head, and set his fractured limbs, and the bill of the man who rescued him, nursed and fed him and waited on him until he was convalescent. Suppose, in this case that the Samaritan, not having ready money about him, should give his note, with interest, for the amount, and when it became due should refuse to pay it, what would be thought of him? In the opinion of the Copperhead *World*, the convalescent ought not to pay for the medical services received, because the doctor and nurse agreed to trust him awhile. It makes the giving of a credit a species of crime that should be punished by confiscation of the claim.

A nation, like a man, continues to the end of its existence. The Government of a nation stands for the brains or head of an individual. Its acts of this year are as binding [illegible] as the deeds of [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

pulsation of the heart a new creation makes good the loss. It is said that once every seven years a new corporeal system is produced; but the individuality and responsibility of the man continue till death comes. As well might a man at forty repudiate the obligations contracted at thirty-three, because his corporeal system was not composed of the same atoms of matter as seven years before, as for this nation, thirty years hence, to undertake to repudiate the present national debt on the ground that the generation in whose time it happened to be contracted, were, a majority of them, demised.

If the American Republic exists as a continuing nation a thousand years, the national debt now contracted will be as binding on it then in morals and good faith as the pecuniary obligation of an individual, contracted when a young man, will be binding on him fifty years hence when he becomes an old man. Nothing can release either except an act of bankruptcy, preceded by an honest assignment of all their property for the benefit of creditors. This talk of repudiation of the national debt is the reasoning of a swindler or a thief. The logic is rotten and equally dishonorable. When the American Republic, with a superabundance of property, repudiates the payment of the money borrowed to save its life when assailed by armed traitors, it had better dissolve, and let every man be his own government, take care of himself, and the devil take the hindmost.

THE FOOD QUESTION AT THE SOUTH.

Our dispatches informed us a few days since that Richmond was under seige. The following significant paragraph from the Richmond *Examiner* of the 28th will show that this was no idle statement but that the chief terror of a seige—starvation—already stares the rebels in the face, and in a degree more formidable than that which compelled the surrender of Vicksburg.

Grand, gloomy, peculiar, and unsettled as the bosom of Sahara, after a simoon, the city continued on yesterday to demonstrate its placidity under the difficulties inflicted on its patience by the powers that be. *The stores remained shut up. Male and female institutions of learning whose future could bear neglect, remained closed. The families of poor soldiers continued to mingle anathemas and tears with their borrowed bread.* The markets presented a miserable array of "something to eat," and the cutthroats, one of the service, continued to swell their profits, and bleed the widows at those in authority. *Vicksburg bombarded in front and rear, cut off from all the world, and languishing under her severest trials, presented no such sepulchral picture as Richmond does to-day.* The people have grown sick of the wrongs inflicted upon them within the brief space of a few weeks, *and be sure that they will treasure them up.*

Hitherto Georgia has been the granary from whence the Virginia rebel armies have been supplied. But the following dispatch to the same paper, from Atlanta, shows that Sherman's advance is causing the scarcity of supplies to be felt at Atlanta as well as at Richmond:

ATLANTA, May 27.—Westward and Eastward, to Columbus, the harmless people of Northern Georgia are crowding into this city to await the issue of the impending struggle between our army and the Federal. The Relief Committee here are pouring out everything that can be obtained for their sustenance, *and call now to the people of Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina to aid and help them. Immediate, instant help is needed in clothing for women and children, bacon, salt meats, fish, meal and corn.*

The rebels entered into this war with the boast that they were an agricultural people, that their slaves would raise the crops while their men fought their battles; while the North being dependent on free labor would soon wail with famine in the country, and raise the cry of "bread or blood" in the cities. These "harmless people," after having passed through every preliminary form of suffering and desolation, are now fleeing from the final agony of starvation, while at the North, whether in country or city, labor though scarce was never better paid, general industry was never more prosperous, and the comforts of life were never more bountifully enjoyed by the entire people.

"THE SIEGE BEGUN."

The announcement of the telegraph is that the siege of Richmond has commenced. This is meant probably for a poetic prophecy; but the public will catch it up and accept it as present prose, announcing a fact already true. Yet it is in no proper sense a truth, and it is quite uncertain when it will be. Grant has not besieged Richmond in any other sense than that he is on one side of the city, and at some distance from it; while the city is open on all sides, and in communication with the greater part of the rest of the Confederacy, except as transiently interrupted by our cavalry raids. We hold, to be sure, all the streams to the East from the James to the Potomac, together with one railroad—that to the White House. But we infer that Lee has full possession of the Virginia Central from Richmond to Hanover Court House; and while his army is as as strong as at present, any investment or siege of the place is out of the question. That he may interfere with its comfort, by cutting off supplies by his cavalry, and by the alarm which a large army keeps up, so that trade with the country shall be meagre and precarious, even to the production of a famine in the city, is quite possible, and in truth quite natural. That the inconvenience he may thus create will force Lee to fight him, so as to give relief to the place, is more than likely. And if Grant *could* feel after Lee's supplies at Gordonsville and cut him from them, he would not only have to fight, but after a while starve as well as fight. The present is not only a hard hug but a long one. The hope of the rebels is without doubt to find delay to their advantage, by having a new ally to their aid with the advancing season. Their trust is that summer will bring sickness among our forces. No man can say what help they will get from this source; but there are some six weeks or two months yet for field operations, before the usual season of summer diseases; unless swamps and unhealthy positions are occupied. We have had some solicitude for Butler's forces, should it continue at Bermuda Hundreds; but a considerable part of it is already sent away.

In any event, we must take our chances for fevers, as well as bullets, along with the rebel army. We feel pretty sure that Grant will not select a piece of swamp and set the whole army to digging a big ditch through it, for no other purpose than to put the rebels to the trouble of going around it.

FUNDHOLDERS OF THE BRITISH DEBT.

A parliamentary report classifies the receivers of the national debt of Great Britain as follows:

Fundholders who receive not more than £400 a year	250,516
Fundholders who receive not more than £1,000 a year	22,934
Fundholders who receive not more than £4,000 a year	1,937
Fundholders who receive more than £4,000 a year	132
Total fundholders	275,539

The amounts received by these fundholders are as follows:

The 250,516 fundholders receive annually	£8,[illegible]
The 22,934 fundholders receive annually	8,500,000
The 1,937 fundholders receive annually	4,500,000
The 132 fundholders receive all the rest	9,000,000
The 275,539 total	£30,000,000

A vast number of the holders of the "consols" are trustees for minor children, and old and feeble men and women who have retired from busy life to spend the remainder of their days in quiet. The very large number of small owners shows how widely the debt is held by the common people.

THE POSTAL MONEY-ORDER SYSTEM.—It is not probable that the new postal money order system will go into effect for some weeks yet, as arrangements are not yet completed for the working of the system. The law provides that the Postmaster General may designate such offices as he may deem suitable for money order offices. No money order can exceed thirty dollars. From the deputy postmasters orders may be procured by depositing any amount within this limit, and these will be made payable by the deputy postmaster of any other money order office. The rates to be charged are: For an order for one and not exceeding ten dollars, ten cents; for an order for ten and not exceeding twenty dollars, fifteen cents; more than twenty dollars, twenty cents. An order once issued may be changed by the payment of an additional fee, but will not be deemed valid when not presented within ninety days from date, unless by direction of the Postmaster General. If it be lost or destroyed a duplicate may be issued upon certain statements and certificates made to the head of the department. The money is to be payable to the person designated on the face of the order, or that person may indorse it, and payment will be made to another, on proof of the genuineness of the signature; but further indorsement or transfer would have the effect of cancelling the order; and in such case the holder can obtain the money only on the direction of the Postmaster General.

Indian incidents are often manufactured to order, but the following, concerning one of our citizens, is vouched for on the very best of authority. On the occasion of the assault and surrender of Arkansas Post, January 11th, 1863, after our forces had occupied the enemy's works, Col. Malmborg, of the 55th Illinois Infantry, whose regiment had been engaged [illegible]

[illegible]

THE LOVEJOY MONUMENT ASSOCIATION.

NAMES OF THE OFFICERS.

Speech of Wm. Cullen Bryant.

The meeting in Princeton on the 1st inst., to organize an Owen Lovejoy Monument Association, agreed upon a plan of organization, and elected a full board of officers, to wit:

President—John H. Bryant, Princeton, Ill.
Secretary—C. C. Mason.
Treasurer—F. W. Welsh.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

John A. Andrew, Boston, Mass.
Wm. Curtis Bryant, New York.
[illegible]
Francis Gillette, Hartford, Conn.
Rev. Samuel Wolcott, Cleveland, Ohio.
Chauncey S. Colton, Galesburg, Ill.
Philo Carpenter, Chicago, Ill.
Rev. H. [illegible], Chicago, Ill.
[illegible], La Salle, Ill.
Williamson Durley, Hennepin, Ill.
Mark M. Aiken, Peoria, Ill.
Chauncey D. Colton, Princeton, Ill.
James H. Smith, Princeton, Ill.
[illegible]
John Wood, Quincy, Ill.
Andrew McFarland, Jacksonville, Ill.
Walt Talcott, Rockford, Ill.
S. B. French, Malden, Ill.

When the above set of officers had been unanimously chosen, an opportunity was given those who felt able or were prepared to contribute to this fund. The chair announced that more than $5,000 had been raised. Great cheering greeted this announcement. Not less than $50,000 will be required to erect a suitable monument. Two-thirds of this sum will be raised in this Congressional district. But a thorough system of canvassing will be adopted.

Your correspondent was not able to secure copies of all the speeches made during the day. But the great audience were pleased and satisfied. The following is a full report of Mr. Bryant's address—the first that very eminent gentleman ever delivered in Illinois:

SPEECH OF WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT at the formation of the Lovejoy Monument Association, Princeton, Ill., June 1st, 1864.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: After what has been said in your hearing, and so admirably said, with so much feeling and with so much eloquence, I can hardly expect that this audience will listen with patience to anything I am about to say. I shall therefore say very little. I know not, my friends, what form this project to erect a monument to the memory of Owen Lovejoy may take, or in what material it may be wrought, or how its design may be fashioned. But let me express the hope that the contributions will be large enough and liberal enough to allow you to erect in this beautiful neighborhood—where Owen Lovejoy settled long ago, and where he labored so long and so effectually to form and purify public opinion—a suitable monument, in ever-during bronze, a material so indestructible that an image formed by Tubal Cain himself, the world's earliest artificer in that metal, might have come down uncorroded to the present time. [Cheers.] In this durable material I would hope that sculpture might exert the utmost efforts in representing his features and impressing upon them their grand expression of high resolution, undaunted courage and unflinching perseverance. [Loud cheers.] And then, my friends, as an inhabitant of Princeton, standing near it and pointing it out to the stranger, might say to him, "That monument was erected to the memory of one who was a champion of the cause of universal liberty at that time past when the cause of universal liberty was feeble and despised. Behold how the hand that framed him stamped upon his manly brow the seal of a vigorous mind, an undaunted heart and unshaken constancy. He was the leader, a previous champion in that noble cause, struck down and murdered before his eyes, and at that very moment, on that very spot, he devoted himself to the cause of universal freedom; to that cause he gave the labors of his life, to that the labors of his life were devoted, and to it his life was at last sacrificed. He knew that he should encounter scorn, obloquy, opposition. He feared them not. He met them; he defied them; he overcame them. He outlived the scorn; he lived down the obloquy; he fought down the opposition. He saw the great cause in which he was engaged on the eve of a glorious triumph. Before he died he saw it—not as Moses saw the promised land, at a distance. He saw it at his very feet, as Joshua saw the land of Palestine when he crossed the river Jordan, from the thirsty regions of Moab, and planted his steps on a soil fresh with the dews and flowers of heaven.

There is the person whom I imagined to speak were in the habit of drawing broad conclusions from particular instances, and deducing solemn and sublime moralities, from the practical aspect of things, he might go on to say:

Let no man who looks at this monument ever be discouraged in a good cause. Let him first satisfy his conscience as to the merits of his cause, its truth, its righteousness, its humanity. Let him satisfy himself that he is in the line of his duty, and then let him enter upon it fearlessly with a heart assured that he is opposed of his God, that his labor will be crowned with success, and that his cause will finally triumph. For evil is temporary; evil is mortal; it is doomed by a necessity of its nature to yield to dissolution. But good is permanent, deathless, eternal, destined to prevail over all opposition and sure of a glorious triumph; for God is with it."

There is a portion of the Liturgy of the Episcopal Church which has always seemed to me peculiarly beautiful and affecting. It is that in which the worshipers give thanks to Almighty God for the lives of those who have labored or suffered for the truth, and have passed away, leaving worthy and shining examples of self sacrifice and of goodness for the imitation of mankind. A monument like the one of which I have spoken erected in this neighborhood, in some conspicuous place, would be a standing, visible, perpetual acknowledgement of public gratitude to the author of all good that such a man as Owen Lovejoy lived, that such a citizen was given to this country. [Loud and prolonged cheers.]

Generals in the Army.

The Secretary of War, in reply to a resolution of the Senate, has communicated to that body a list of all general officers, regular and volunteer, in the military service before and since the commencement of the war, designating their respective States, the date of appointment, confirmation, &c., and naming also those who have been rejected, dropped, or resigned.

It appears by this document that the total number of Generals in the regular army since the commencement of the war is twenty-nine, viz: One Lieutenant General, six Major Generals, and twenty-two Brigadier Generals; and eighteen of all grades are now in the service, viz: one Lieutenant General, three Major Generals, and fourteen Brigadier Generals.

In the volunteer force, one hundred and three have been appointed Major Generals including the promotion of ninety-one Brigadier Generals; and four hundred and seventy five have been appointed Brigadier Generals, of whom two hundred and seven are now acting as such. There are seventy Major Generals at this time in the service.

The following statements exhibit the retirements, deaths, resignations, rejections, dismissals, &c.:

REGULAR ARMY.

Lieut. Gen. Winfield Scott, retired.
Brig. Gen. David E. Twiggs, dismissed.
Brig. Gen. Wm. S. Harney, retired.
Major Gen. John E. Wool, retired.
Brig. Gen. Robert Anderson, retired.
Brig. Gen. James W. Ripley, retired.
Brig. Gen. E. V. Sumner, dead.
Brig. Gen. J. K. F. Mansfield, dead.
Brig. Gen. James G. Totten, dead.
Brig. Gen. Andrew H. Reeder, declined an appointment.

VOLUNTEERS.

Major Gen. Frank P. Blair, resigned and reappointed.
Major Gen. Wm. F. Smith, expired by constitutional limitation, and reappointed.
Major Gen. John M. Schofield, expired by constitutional limitation.
Major Gen. Horatio G. Wright, rejected by Senate—since appointed.
Major Gen. Cassius M. Clay, resigned.
Major Gen. James A. Garfield, resigned.
Major Gen. Schuyler Hamilton, resigned.
Major Gen. Charles S. Hamilton, resigned.
Major Gen. Erasmus D. Keyes, resigned.
Major Gen. Edwin D. Morgan, resigned.
Major Gen. Benjamin M. Prentiss, resigned.
Major Gen. Robert C. Schenck, resigned.
Major Gen. Edw. D. Baker, dead.
Major Gen. Hiram G. Berry, dead.
Major Gen. John Buford, dead.
Major Gen. Philip Kearney, dead.
Major Gen. Ormsby M. Mitchell, dead.
Major Gen. J. K. F. Mansfield, dead.
Major Gen. Wm. Nelson, dead.
Major Gen. Jesse L. Reno, dead.
Major Gen. I. B. Richardson, dead.
Major Gen. John F. Reynolds, dead.
Major Gen. E. V. Sumner, dead.
Major Gen. John Sedgwick, dead.
Major Gen. George C. Strong, dead.
Major Gen. Charles F. Smith, dead.
Major Gen. Isaac I. Stevens, dead.
Major Gen. Amiel W. Whipple, dead.
Major Gen. Thomas A. Morris, declined.
Major Gen. Napoleon B. Buford, expired by constitutional limitation.
Major Gen. J. D. Cox, expired by constitutional limitation.
Major Gen. George W. Morrell, expired by constitutional limitation.
Major Gen. W. T. H. Brooks, nomination withdrawn.
Major Gen. John Newton, nomination withdrawn.
Major Gen. William H. French, mustered out.
Major Gen. Fitz John Porter, cashiered.

[illegible]

Henry W. Benham, appointment revoked.
J. J. Bartlett, expired by constitutional limitation [illegible]
Geo. W. Cullum, expired by constitutional limitation and reappointed.
Jos. B. Carr, expired by constitutional limitation and reappointed.
Chas. T. Campbell, expired by constitutional limitation and reappointed.
Edward Ferrero, expired by constitutional limitation and reappointed.
A. J. Hamilton, expired by constitutional limitation and reappointed.
James A. Loder, expired by constitutional limitation and reappointed.
Thomas F. Meagher, resigned and resignation revoked.
Joshua T. Owens, expired by constitutional limitation and reappointed.
Gabriel R. Paul, expired by constitutional limitation and reappointed.
Henry H. Sibley, expired by constitutional limitation and reappointed.
John M. Thayer, expired by constitutional limitation and reappointed.

[illegible]

Barnes, Wm. H.	Matthias, C. L.
Boyle, J. T.	[illegible]
Buckingham, C. P.	[illegible]
Busteed, Richard	Orme, William W.
Craig, James	Phelps, John W.
Crittenden, Thomas T.	[illegible]
Campbell, Wm. B.	Pratt, Calvin E.
Cochrane, John	Quinby, Isaac F.
Crocker, M. M.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Dodge, C. C.	Sigel, [illegible]
Devens, C.	Smith, Green Clay
Farnsworth, John F.	[illegible]
Fairchild, Lucius	[illegible]
Leggett, John M.	Thomas, Chas. M.
Harding, A. C.	Tyler, Daniel
[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

Yale, H. M. | Welch, Thomas
Kirby, Edward | Williams, Thomas
Lytle, William H. | Wood, Stephen H.
Lander, F. W. | York, S. E.
Lytle, Wm. H.

[illegible]

HUNTER ON SECESSIONISTS.

A Model Circular.

A copy of the following circular was sent by Gen. Hunter to about thirty of the prominent secessionists in the Shenandoah Valley:

HEADQ'RS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
IN THE FIELD, VALLEY OF SHENANDOAH,
May 24, 1864.

SIR:—Your name has been reported to me with evidence that you are one of the leading secession sympathizers in this valley, and that you countenance and abet the bushwhackers and guerrillas who infest the woods and mountains of this region, sweeping out on the roads to plunder and outrage loyal residents, falling upon and firing into defenceless wagon trains, and assassinating soldiers of this command who may chance to be placed in exposed positions. These practices are not recognized by the laws of war of any civilized nation, nor are the persons engaged therein entitled to any other treatment than that due by the universal code of justice to pirates, murderers, and other outlaws.

But from the difficulties of the country, the secret aid and information given to these bushwhackers by persons of your class, and the more important occupation of the troops under my command, it is impossible to chase, arrest, and punish these common marauders as they deserve. Without the countenance and help given to them by the rebel residents of the valley, they could not support themselves for a week. You are spies upon our movements, abusing the clemency which has protected your persons and property, while loyal citizens of the United States residing within the rebel lines are invariably plundered of all they may possess, imprisoned, and in some cases put to death. It is from you and your families and neighbors that these bandits receive food, clothing, ammunition and information; and it is from their secret hiding places in your houses, barns, and woods, that they issue on their missions of pillage and murder.

You are, therefore, hereby notified that for every train fired upon, or soldier of the Union wounded or assassinated by bushwhackers in any neighborhood within the reach of my cavalry, the houses and other property of every secession sympathizer residing within a circuit of five miles from the place of the outrage, shall be destroyed by fire; and that for all public property jayhawked or destroyed by these marauders, an assessment of five times the value of such property will be made upon the secession sympathizers residing within a circuit of ten miles around the point at which the offence was committed. The payment of this assessment will be enforced by the troops of the department, who will seize and hold in close military custody the persons assessed, until such payment shall have been made. This provision will also be applied to make good, from the secession-ists in every neighborhood, five times the amount of any loss suffered by loyal citizens of the United States from the action of the bushwhackers whom you encourage.

If you desire to avoid the consequences herein set forth, you will notify your guerrilla and bushwhacking friends to withdraw from that portion of the Valley within my lines, and to join—if they desire to fight for the rebellion—the regular forces of the secession army in my front or elsewhere. You will have none but yourselves to blame for the consequences that will certainly ensue, if these evils are permitted to continue. This circular is not sent to you for the reason that you have been singled out as peculiarly obnoxious, but because you are believed to furnish the readiest means of communication with the prominent secession sympathizers of your neighborhood. It will be for their benefit that you communicate to them the tenor of this circular.

D. HUNTER,
Major General Commanding.

Official copy: P. G. BIER, A. A. G.

This circular was sent out and distributed. The seed which was sown soon brought forth fruit, for a deputation from the F. F. V.'s of secession proclivities waited on Gen. Hunter and offered their assistance and co-operation in detecting and catching these guerrillas and bushwhackers, volunteering at the same time some valuable information, which for the present would be impolitic to make public.

Mr. F. T. L. Boyle.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., 27, 1864.

Executive Committee Mississippi Valley Sanitary Fair:

GENTLEMEN: Understanding that it is your determination to permit the admission of negroes, on an equality with whites, rendering it possible that white ladies may be subject to the insult of being called on to serve these negroes, I, while such counsels prevail among you, decline longer to serve, even for the good object in view, and herewith now tender my resignation.

FERDINAND T. L. BOYLE.

The only comment we care to make on the above is, that Mr. Boyle, a few months ago, was an earnest applicant in this city for the command of a regiment or brigade of negro troops.—*Missouri Democrat.*

Treasury Investigation.

The investigations into the bank note printing bureau are said to have revealed the existence, as circulation, of some Legal Tender notes which had never been stamped nor registered. They had been received across the counter at Riggs' Bank and subsequently exchanged at the Treasury. There is a happy prospect that most of the stolen money will be recovered. One of the thieves was a prudent villain, and invested his share in a handsome brick house in Philadelphia—audaciously selecting it in a block next to that in which the Paymaster himself resided.

DISTANCES.—Gen. Grant's advance is said to occupy Mechanicsville, a little cluster of houses about six miles north of Richmond, and just over the Chickahominy. This is the point nearest to the town at which any part of his army—cavalry excepted—has been heard of. Coal Harbor, another place at which there has been fighting, and now in our possession, is further to the east, and about thirteen miles from the city. The railroad bridge, on the White House road, and which crosses the Chickahominy, is just fifteen miles from Richmond. The Chickahominy, at its nearest point to the city, is from four to five miles away. Fair Oaks and Seven Pines, where McClellan—or rather some of his Generals—fought two somewhat unlucky battles, are on the same side of the Chickahominy with Richmond; and the first is five miles and the latter seven miles away. Bermuda Hundreds, where Butler is, is fifteen miles from Richmond. Hanovertown, which Grant's army now holds, is also fifteen miles, also Hanover Station, which Lee holds. Bethesda Church, where Gen. Grant's last dispatch is dated, is a little over ten miles from Richmond.

Accounts from Lyons state that the vines in that country are magnificent, and promise a great quantity of fruit. The vines are healthy and strong in the Tarn, and they are already covered with grapes. Although the weather has been cold and damp in the Saone and Loire, the vines are covered with grapes. Warm weather, however, is desired to bring them to maturity. Fears were entertained by the vine growers of the department of the Aude of a return of the frost experienced in the month of April last, but the warm rain has restored confidence.

The investigations into the Bank Note Printing Bureau are said to have revealed the existence, as circulation, of some Legal Tender notes which had never been stamped nor registered. They had been received across the counter at Riggs' Bank and subsequently exchanged at the Treasury. There is a happy prospect that most of the stolen money will be recovered. One of the thieves was a prudent villain, and invested his share in a handsome brick house in Philadelphia—audaciously selecting it in a block next to that in which the Paymaster himself resided.

Lieut. Manes, of the 10th U. S. Infantry, recently met with a sad rebuff at Fort Kearney. The Lieutenant was promenading in full uniform one day, and approached a volunteer on sentry, who challenged him "Halt! who comes there?" The Lieutenant, with contempt in every lineament of his face, exclaimed indignantly, "Ass!" The sentry's reply, apt and quick, came, "Advance, Ass, and give the countersign."

The widow of the late Ex-President John Tyler has written to President Lincoln complaining that Gen. Wild has arrested a slave owner who had been flogging his female chattels, and that the General had had him tied, and permitted the women to repay the blows with interest. Mrs. Tyler is indignant that a Virginia gentleman should have been treated thus.

A case of scandal had come to light in the English War Office. Gambling by means of dice for large sums of money was discovered to be a common practice among some of the employes in the department, and two persons occupying high positions in the office were accordingly summarily dismissed, while sundry junior clerks had a milder punishment meted out to them.

The Senate has engaged Secretary Stanton as special war correspondent. The following resolution, submitted by Mr. Johnson, was adopted to-day:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be requested, as soon as he receives information from the armies of the United States, to communicate the same to the Senate, when in his opinion such information can be given without injury to the public interests.

The Mobile *News* complains that licentiousness is alarmingly prevalent in that city, and that officers do not hesitate to take bad women about with them to all places of public resort. It says, "you are forced to sit at the tables with them; you meet them wherever you go."

A grandson of General Harrison is a Colonel in the Union army, and is serving under General Hooker. His name is Benjamin—it was Benjamin Harrison, his great grandfather, who signed the Declaration—and he is worthy chip off the old block. He is a brave and a skillful officer.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

FINANCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 3, 1864.

[illegible]

The Exchange market to-day [illegible]

[illegible]

THE PRICE OF GOLD.—On this subject the following remarks of the New York *Herald* are full of truth and pertinency:

Some people are given to imagine that the price of gold is a good evidence of the nature of the news from our armies, whether favorable or unfavorable, and that it, fact Wall street is the grand and infallible indicator of the way in which the war is going. If gold operations were fairly conducted, and the fluctuations from day to day represented the real value of the article, it might be a safe index in this particular. But this is not so. Wall street is full of rebel sympathizers, and [illegible]

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 3, 1864.

The receipts and shipments during the past 24 hours were as follows:

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS FOR THE PAST 24 HOURS.

	Received.	Shipped.
Flour, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grass Seeds, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flax Seed, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Broom Corn, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cut Meats, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pork, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tallow, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]
D. Hogs	[illegible]	[illegible]
L. Hogs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cattle	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hides, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Highwines, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wool, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salt, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]

There was a good attendance on 'Change to-day, but the produce markets were less active, and there was no material change in prices, however, with the single exception of Corn, which ruled lower.

[illegible]

Flour and Grain in Store in Chicago.

The following table shows the amount of Flour and Grain in store in this city on Saturday, May 28, 1864, with for two corresponding weeks of 1863:

[illegible]

New York Grocery Market.

[illegible]

STOCK IN NEW YORK, JUNE 1.

[illegible]

Stock in New York, June 1—

[illegible]

Sales of Illinois Cattle at New York.

TUESDAY, May 31, 1864.

[illegible]

Pittsburg Markets—June 2.

[illegible]

Pittsburgh Oil Market—June 2.

[illegible]

New York Freights—May 31.

Freights are without decided change in rates. [illegible]

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 3, 1864.

LUMBER—Received yesterday 1,000,000 feet. There has been less than usual activity in the market to-day, owing to the few cargoes that have been on the market, and especially of first class lumber. There is still an active demand for strips and the higher qualities of Lumber—the prices of which rule very firm. Coarse Lumber still dull and neglected.

SHINGLES—Received yesterday [illegible]. Market active and very firm at previous quotations.

LATH—Received yesterday [illegible] Market in demand and steady at present rates.

CARGO SALES TO-DAY.

Cargo schr Meridian from Grand River, sold by Irish & Fuller, [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 3, 1864.

BEEF CATTLE—[illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 3, 1864.

FREIGHTS—LAKE FREIGHTS—Less active, but [illegible]

[illegible]

FLOUR—Received to-day, [illegible] brls; shipped [illegible]

[illegible]

WHEAT—Received to-day, [illegible]

[illegible]

CORN—Received to-day, [illegible]

[illegible]

OILS—Linseed Oil is still quiet and unchanged. [illegible]

[illegible]

PROVISIONS—[illegible]

[illegible]

POULTRY—[illegible]

[illegible]

SUGAR—[illegible]

[illegible]

MAPLE SUGAR—[illegible]

SYRUPS—[illegible]

[illegible]

SALT—[illegible]

[illegible]

TEAS—[illegible]

[illegible]

TOBACCO—[illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO TOBACCO MANUFACTURING BRANDS.

[illegible]

WOOD—In fair supply and steady. We quote:

[illegible]

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVALS. June 3.

[illegible]

CLEARED. June 3.

[illegible]

MARINE MATTERS AT DETROIT.

[illegible]

[From Our Special Correspondent.]

DETROIT, June 2, 1864.

At intervals for the past three or four days a large number of vessels have passed this point downward bound, [illegible]

[illegible]

Miscellaneous.

HAVE YOU [illegible]

[illegible]

BILIOUS AFFECTIONS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia [illegible]

Dr. D. Jayne's Sanative Pills [illegible]

A MILD PROMPT AND EFFECTIVE [illegible]

[illegible]

JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS

[illegible]

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE,

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERING

[illegible]

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
[illegible]

MANUFACTURED BY

WILLIAM GRACE,

AMESBURY, MASS.

[illegible]

THE WORLD RENOWNED BUFFALO

Pitts' Threshing Machine,

FIRST INVENTED,

[illegible]

100,000 FARMERS

[illegible]

95 and 97 West Randolph [illegible]

With Improvements for [illegible]

Standard Farm Machines

[illegible]

F. G. WELCH, General Agent,

P. O. Drawer [illegible]

4th National Bank OF CHICAGO,

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

No. 4 South Clark [illegible]

This Bank is now prepared to receive subscriptions for the new United States

10-40 BONDS.

[illegible]

NINE PER CENT. INTEREST.

[illegible]

BENJAMIN LOMBARD, President.

S. A. BRIGGS, Cashier.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS AND MUSIC FOR THE MELODEON

AND ALL Instruments of the Organ Class.

[illegible]

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF TALLOW, LARD, [illegible]

General Western [illegible]

[illegible]

ATLANTIC & GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

[illegible]

Special Notices.

Dr. R. Anders & Co.'s IODINE WATER.

[illegible]

DR. R. ANDERS & CO.

[illegible]

Doctor Thomson.

[illegible]

Firewood.

[illegible]

"Let Good Digestion Wait on Appetite."

[illegible]

$100—Proclamation.

[illegible]

Tish Wang.

[illegible]

Afflicted Read.

[illegible]

Spermatorrhea.

[illegible]

Seven Hundred Volunteers Sick in Camp!

[illegible]

Dr. Bigelow.

[illegible]

Dr. James.

[illegible]

Hair Dye! Hair Dye!!

[illegible]

Cedron Bitters.

DR. JOHN BULL'S COMPOUND CEDRON BITTERS

The Latest and Most Important Discovery of the 19th Century.

[illegible]

DYSPEPSIA.

[illegible]

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.—To the Heirs and Legal [illegible]

[illegible]

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S [illegible]

[illegible]

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S [illegible]

[illegible]

Miscellaneous

HAVE YOU ...

BILIOUS AFFECTIONS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia,

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A MILD PROMPT AND EFFECTIVE ...

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LIST.

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P. O. Drawer 5575, Chicago.

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10-40 BONDS

NINE PER CENT. INTEREST.

BENJAMIN LOMBARD, President.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS FOR THE MELODEON, AND ALL Instruments of the Organ Class.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF TALLOW, LARD, BACON, PORK, ... General Western Produce.

ON VERY ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.

ATLANTIC & GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

Special Notices.

ADAMS.

Mrs. M. Andres & Co.'s

Doctor Thomson

Fireweed.

"Let Good Digestion Wait on Appetite."

$100—Proclamation.

Tish Wang.

Afflicted Read.

LORD & SMITH, 23 Lake street, agents for Chicago.

Spermatorrhoea.

Five Hundred Volunteers Sick in Camp!

Dr. Bigelow,

Dr. James,

Hair Dye! Hair Dye!!

Cedron Bitters.

DR. JOHN BULL'S COMPOUND CEDRON BITTERS

The Great and Most Important Discovery of the 19th Century.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.—To the Heirs and Legal ...

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S ...

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S ...

Banking and Exchange.

BANKING OFFICE OF F. GRANGER ADAMS.

F. GRANGER ADAMS.

TRADERS BANK, CHICAGO

CAPITAL, ... $500,000.

F. G. ADAMS, Prest. T. P. TALLMAN, Cash.

JOSEPH W. DAVIS, BOSTON.

[ESTABLISHED 1836.]

BANKER.

Gold and Silver Bought and Sold.

U. S. 10-40 LOAN.

5-20 BONDS AND U. S. SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Particular attention given to orders for

Mining Stocks.

Mr. WM. F. D. will attend the Boston Brokers' Board. Bank, Railroad, Manufacturing and Copper Stocks bought on commission. Collections remitted for on the day of payment.

JOSEPH W. DAVIS,

No. 28 State st., Boston, Mass.

BANK OF AMERICA.—Public Notice is hereby given, that all Bills or Circulating Notes of the "BANK OF AMERICA,"

E. W. WILLARD, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO.

CAPITAL, paid in, - - - $500,000.

E. AIKEN, President.

SAML. M. NICKERSON, Vice-Prest.

E. E. BRAINERD, Cashier.

FINANCIAL NOTICE.—The Notes of the MERCHANTS' BRANCH of the STATE BANK OF IOWA,

W. F. COOLBAUGH & CO.

MECHANICS' BANK, HARDIN.—The Stockholders of this Bank and their assignees, having organized as The Mechanics' National Bank of Chicago,

J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President.

C. F. W. JUNGE, Cashier.

Chicago, May 18th, 1864.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Office of Comptroller of the Currency,

HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency.

Commission Merchants.

UNDERWOOD & CO. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Breadstuffs, Provisions,

137 South Water Street, CHICAGO.

HILL, CAMPBELL & CO.,

HARMON & DURKEE, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

GILBERT, UPDIKE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Copartnership.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

HEMPSTEAD, NORTON & CO.,

Chicago, June 1, 1864.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

FAIRBANK & DENTON,

For the purpose of transacting a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS.

Office No. 5 Board of Trade Building.

N. K. FAIRBANK, D. H. DENTON.

Chicago, June 1st, 1864.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THOS. B. BRYAN, JAS. L. REYNOLDS

Business Cards.

PATENT COMMISSION HOUSE

DE COMEAN & STERLING

30 Broadway, New York,

SALTED SHEEP SKINS

GOUDY & CHANDLER,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

E. HASKIN DEALER IN SALT WATER LIME —AND— STUCCO.

Drugs and Chemicals.

J. H. REED & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

23 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

New Publications.

VALUABLE BOOKS.

BOYDELL'S ILLUSTRATIONS OF SHAKSPEARE,

Educational.

THE SUMMER TERM OF RACINE COLLEGE ...

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1864.

LILL VS. HILDEBRAND.

Affidavit of Mr. G. A. Ingalls, the mutually Chosen Arbitrator—The Question of Fees.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, May Term, A. D. 1864.

PHILOMENE HILDEBRAND, vs. WILLIAM LILL.

State of Illinois, Cook County, ss.

Northwestern Wounded at Nashville, May 29th, 1864.

Miscellaneous

CAVALRY HORSES—PRICE INCREASED.

CAVALRY BUREAU,

STEAMBOAT MEN, NOTICE!

100 feet long, 33½ feet beam and 5 feet hold.

WISCONSIN TIMBER LANDS! GREAT INVESTMENT!

KENT & GOLDSBURY, Land Agents, Davenport, Iowa.

$10 TO $20 A DAY.—Agents wanted to sell the Improved Little Giant Sewing Machine.

LARD, TALLOW AND GREASE MELTERS,

PASTURE.—Persons wishing Stock pastured upon the finest feed in the country,

DYEING.—Ladies and gentlemen

CHARLES KUNZ, NIGHT SCAVENGER.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK.

Cash Assets over $10,000,000.

REMOVAL.—Dr. WM. KRUSEMARCK

NOTICE.—Persons having claims against the County of Cook,

Scales.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES OF ALL SIZES.

Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co., 172 LAKE ST., CHICAGO.

Medicinal.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

DR. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE REGULATING PILLS

PROCLAMATION TO THE LADIES, BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

Cheeseman's Female Pills,

Cheeseman's Female Pills.

Cheeseman's Female Pills

Cheeseman's Female Pills,

Cheeseman's Female Pills,

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!

The Best Female Medicine in the World, WHICH IS COMPRISED IN

Cheeseman's Female Pills.

DON'T BE DECEIVED!

Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors.

Constitution Life Syrup.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP!

PREPARED BY WM. H. GREGG, M. D.,

Constitution Life Syrup

HAS PRODUCED A REVOLUTION IN MEDICINE.

Are invited to our Constitution Life Syrup.

RAPIDITY OF CURE.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP,

PARALYSIS.

DYSPEPSIA.

SCROFULA.

RHEUMATISM.

NERVOUSNESS.

Mercurial Diseases.

Constitution Life Syrup

ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP

Cures all Swelling of the Glands

Broken-down and Delicate Constitutions,

FOR ALL FORMS OF ULCERATIVE DISEASES!

As a general Blood-Purifying Agent the Life Syrup stands unrivaled by any preparation in the World.

THE RICH AND POOR

PURE BLOOD

To Mothers and Married Ladies.

Constitution Life Syrup IS THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND AND THE RICH MAN'S BLESSING!

Try It, Take It, and be Cured.

IT IS UNIVERSAL IN ITS EFFECTS.

WM. H. GREGG M. D.

SOLE PROPRIETOR, NEW YORK—LABORATORY BROOKLYN, L. I.

Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.

MORGAN & ALLEN,

To Contractors

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING ...

310 THOUSAND FEET OF OAK AND PINE LUMBER WANTED.

500 TONS CAST IRON WATER PIPES WANTED.

PROPOSALS FOR SUBSISTENCE STORES.

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,

200 Six Mule Army Wagons, Complete.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

Roback's Stomach Bitters

Greenbacks are Good BUT Roback's are Better.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

CINCINNATI, - - - OHIO.

Meeting of Stockholders.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Medicinal.

IMPORTANT TO THE AFFLICTED!

Dr. Marks' Syphilitic Cure.

DR. EASTERLY'S FEVER AND AGUE KILLER.

MY CORNS! OH, MY CORNS!

DR. SANDERS' THREE MINUTE SALVE.

DR. EASTERLY'S DIARRHEA SYRUP.

DR. EASTERLY'S PAIN KILLER.

LADIES, READ THIS.

DR. HOOPER'S FEMALE CORDIAL.

DR. COOK'S MAGIC HAIR OIL.

FOR THE PRESERVATION, BEAUTY, GROWTH AND RESTORATION OF THE HAIR.

CATARRH!

DR. D. H. SEELYE'S LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY.

DR. D. H. SEELYE & CO., SOLE PROPRIETORS,

OFFICE—MASONIC TEMPLE, Chicago, - - - - Illinois.

SYMPTOMS:

TESTIMONIAL.

Coughs

DR. STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM

Strickland's MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM

HUMAN FRAILTY, OR PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCHES.

Hostetter's Bitters

BE ON THE SAFE SIDE!

A HEALTHY STOMACH SECURES THE HEALTH OF THE ENTIRE SYSTEM.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS AS A Protective and Curative Medicine.

A FALL AND WINTER STOMACHIC.

CAUTION.

THE GOVERNMENT ENDORSEMENT.

Chicago Tribune.
SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1864.

THE CITY.

MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—The regular monthly meeting of the Medical Society which should have been held last evening, did not take place in consequence—we presume—of the absence of members who are in attendance on the National Medical [illegible]

[illegible] STREET BRIDGE.—This bridge is in a forward state. The ground timbers are in their places, and those for the arches are now being raised into position. A little while longer and travelling round the horn will be a thing of the past.

CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY.—The Circuit Court of Cook County adjourned for the term yesterday. Judge Williams goes to Lake county to discharge his judicial duties there on Monday next, and returns to Chicago in time to resume his position at the bench at the June term, which commences on the 20th inst.

CLAIMS FOR EXEMPTION.—The enrolling officers of this district are now taking the names of all persons liable to do military duty. It will be well for those who may wish to claim exemption on account of non-age, non-residence, or disability, to call at the Provost Marshal's office and have their claims to exemption passed upon by the Board of Enrollment. The Board will be in session daily at No. 132 Clark street.

ACCIDENT.—A rather awkward accident occurred yesterday morning, on the corner of Dearborn and Washington streets, which was near being fatal. A dray was being backed to the store of Gushan & Dickinson, and struck against the lamp post, knocking it down. The falling iron grazed the shoulder of a gentleman who was passing. Had it been a second later, it would have struck him to the earth, perhaps fatally. He was not seriously injured.

SPECIAL CITY ASSESSMENTS—Decision of the Supreme Court.—The decision of the Superior Court, upon the assessment for Special Improvements, which was adverse to the city, has been confirmed by the Supreme Court. Justices Walker and Breese favored the view that the assessments, if made under the new city charter, were contrary to the Constitution of the State, and consequently not tenable. It is understood that Judge Beck with dissented from the view taken by his learned brethren.

TILL TAPPERS.—Storekeepers should be very careful regarding the safety of money in their shop tills, for the city is infested by a gang of professional thieves who seem to baffle detection. On Thursday a boarding house on Grove street was entered and robbed of $80 in money. The suspected thief is a well known woman of the town. She was arrested yesterday [illegible]
On the same afternoon some unknown thief robbed the till of George Ives, a grocery keeper, at the corner of State and Twelfth streets of about $10.

EMIGRATION.—The fact that we are engaged in a struggle for our national existence does not, as might be supposed, very naturally check emigration. This shows that whatever sneaks and Copperheads in our midst believe, foreigners think that we shall be ultimately successful. Day before yesterday a party of Norwegian emigrants, about two hundred in number, reached this city from Quebec, Canada, where they arrived a few days since in the ship Victoria. These emigrants are bound for Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota. They will prove a valuable acquisition to any community.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.—At a meeting yesterday afternoon of the Board of Directors of the Chicago and Northwestern (consolidated) Railway, the following officers were elected:
President—Wm. B. Ogden.
Vice President—Perry H. Smith.
Superintendent—George L. Dunlap.
Secretary—James R. Young.
Treasurer—George P. Lee.
It is understood that all of the officers of the Galena Railway remain in their present positions in connection with the Galena division of the new company's road.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.—A Cleveland dispatch referring to the important railroad connection with the East, furnished by the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, announces that J. J. Simmons, of this city, is made the General Western Agent of that Company. Mr. Simmons has for years past been honorably connected with railroad interests here, in the Michigan Southern Railroad, and in the appointment his many friends will find abundant and equal reason to congratulate him and the Atlantic & Great Western. He has entered on the duties of the Company's elegant office, under the Sherman House.

RESISTING THE DRAFT.—Francis Nolan, living on Clark, near Twenty-second street, was yesterday charged before United States Commissioner Hoyne with having resisted the draft by refusing to give his name to, and threatening with personal violence, enrolling officer Thomas Cassidy. The Commissioner held the accused to bail in the sum of $500, to take his trial in the United States Court. Michael McDonough and Barney Burns, living on Chicago avenue, in the sixteenth Ward, were also held to bail in $500 each for resisting the draft by refusing to give their names to enrolling officers M. H. Tunnicliff and W. H. Burton.

SOLDIERS' HOME.—The ladies of the Soldiers' Home held a meeting yesterday at the Rest. The proceedings were necessarily shortened to enable the ladies to prepare for the advent of the 154th regiment, who were expected to be entertained at the Rest. The minutes were read and approved, after which the Committee of the week for the Rest was announced: Mrs. O. E. Hosmer, Mrs. Bickerdike, Mrs. Blake and Mrs. Bristol. The Committee on the Home for the week consists of Mrs. Sawyer, Mrs. Foster and Mrs. Hamlin.
The ladies of this institution have decided to hold a Strawberry Festival on the 16th, 17th, and 18th of June next, in aid of the Treasury of the Home.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL LAST EVENING.—The Strawberry Festival, at Bryan Hall, last evening, in aid of the "Home of the Friendless," was well patronized, and realized the most sanguine expectations of its promoters. There was an excellent band in attendance, and the platform was crowded with well-dressed, well behaved, jovial children inmates of the Home. The little ones sang a hymn or two in a most creditable manner, which was not only gratifying to the numerous ladies and gentlemen present, but excited enthusiastic applause from all parts of the hall.
After the singing, Alderman M. Talcott invited the children to strawberries and cream, and it was a cheering sight to see with what a thorough zest the little waifs appreciated the generosity of their benefactor. The twenty dollars spent by the worthy alderman is no praiseworthy a cause, like bread cast upon the waters, will be seen after many days.

THE ALEXANDER CASE.—The case of L. E. Alexander, charged with larceny as bailee by John B. Taylor, was called yesterday morning before Justice McDonnell, and the defendant not appearing, he was committed in default to the Recorder's Court, and a mittimus issued. Bail for his appearance was subsequently fixed at $1,000. It is due to the defendant to say that the failure to appear arose out of a misunderstanding on the part of his attorney as to the time fixed for hearing; the time [illegible] the afternoon.
[illegible] Deputy Sheriff Wayman resulted in a suit against the official. In this case Mr. Alexander was sued on the 16th of May last by John B. Taylor, a creditor to the amount of $285. He is charged to have obtained that money by making false representations [illegible]

A BOY HERO GONE.—Information of the death of Theodore F. Denman, son of E. Denman, M. D., of this city, from wounds received in an engagement at Rome Cross Roads, Georgia, on the 15th of May, has just been received by his friends. The deceased, at the time of his enlistment, was a member of the Jones School. He joined the 12th Illinois regiment, commanded by Colonel (now Brigadier General) McArthur, on the 10th of August, 1861, served creditably with his regiment until the first day of January, 1864, when he re-enlisted as a veteran. At the time of his decease he was [illegible] The gallant boy was true to his patriotic impulses to the last, and gave his life a willing sacrifice to his country. There are thousands of boys, heroes in the army of the Union—thousands who, like young Denman, have given up home, friends—all that makes life desirable—and have laid themselves upon the altar of patriotism. Let their names be perpetuated!

DISORDERLY PROCEEDINGS.—Yesterday morning one John McCraghen was charged, before Justice Moore, with assaulting also threatening to kill a respectably dressed man, named E. T. Cross. Mr. Cross resides near 22d street, and some weeks ago employed defendant's master to make some repairs on his house, and McCaughen was one of the workmen sent to do the job. He (McCaughen) alleges that he was never paid for his labor at the building, and a week or so ago asked complainant for his wages, but the latter said [illegible] Cross was not the proper party to be responsible. [illegible] For the assault McCaughen was fined $10 and costs, and on the second count held for trial at the Recorder's Court in bonds of $200.

NO QUORUM.—Will the Mayor deign to inform the people of the city of Chicago, what he and his friend Newhouse, the Commissioner from the South Division, expect to accomplish by persistently keeping away from the regular meetings of the Police Board? [illegible]

LOVE AND INSANITY.—An interesting young woman named Ellen Burke appeared before Judge Bradwell yesterday, in the County Court, upon a citation of lunacy. The witnesses to establish the lunacy were Robert Conroy, a brother-in-law of the alleged lunatic, Julia Burke, a younger sister, Julia Fitzgerald, and Jennie A. Collins, a friend.
The evidence adduced went to show that Miss Burke had fallen violently in love with a young man named McCarthy, who left the city some months since. Notwithstanding that her lover had left the city, she was always under the impression that he was following her, and we can [illegible]
Dr. Collins, upon being questioned by the jury, thought that Miss Burke was insane [illegible]

CASE OF WILLIAM TURTLE.

Motion to Vacate the Rule—Held Under Advisement.

William Turtle, against whom, on Thursday last, a rule from the Circuit Court was issued requiring him to show cause, yesterday, under a process of quo warranto, by what authority he held the office of Superintendent of Police of Chicago, appeared by his counsel, W. C. Goudy, S. L. King, E. F. Ayer and F. Adams. R. S. Wilson and N. D. Parker represented the relator.
The counsel for defendant moved the Court to vacate the rule served upon their client, which required him to show cause why an information in the nature of a quo warranto should not be filed against him, upon the grounds: first, that the affidavit of the relator, Samuel Ellis, did not show him to be a proper party; the defendant, Turtle, had no right to hold the office; second, that Joseph Knox, State Attorney, who signed the information, had told defendant, Turtle, in an open conversation, that he, the State Attorney, did not intend to prosecute the suit, &c. Arguments were made by Goudy and King in support of, and by R. S. Wilson and N. D. Parker in opposition to the motion. The latter claimed that the affidavit was sufficient, on the ground that this was in the nature of a criminal proceeding under the statute of Illinois, and that, as the same required the information to be filed by the State's Attorney, he being a public officer and acting in the name and on behalf of the people as a grand jury, was to judge of the nature and extent of the evidence which he would require to justify him in asking the court for leave to file the writ, and the sufficiency of the affidavit of the relator was not a matter properly before the court; and that the cases cited by defendant's counsel were under different statutes where it was not required that an officer of the court should ask for the writ, but where a private person or claimant for some office might do so.
[illegible]
That this case involved matters in which the public were deeply interested, and therefore that either parties had the right to prosecute without the presence of the State's Attorney in court.
The Court considered that the matter was of such vital importance to the public, as well as to the defendant, that nothing would be gained by a hasty disposition of the questions involved. Counsel on both sides were accordingly requested to furnish their briefs, and Judge Williams suggested that early in the ensuing term he would give his opinion in the matter.
Let us hope it will not be long. The first ray of hope came with the return of Mr. Coventry, the President of the Board, after a protracted absence. His presence alone has struck terror into the hearts of the recusant ones, neither the Mayor nor Newhouse daring to show their faces either on Tuesday or Friday evenings. We have no doubt that they, acting under the advice of their copperhead employes, will do all they can to embarrass the action of the lovers of law and order, but neither do we doubt that President Coventry understands well enough his position and powers, and in case of illness of the Board to meet, will carry on the police business of the city in such a way as to remedy the gross evils we have at present to complain of.

Inspectors and Places of Election.

On Monday next the voters of the Third Grand District will be called upon to vote for Judge of the Supreme Court. We trust that the election will not be allowed to go by default. Below will be found the names of the Inspectors of Election. The Republican Inspectors should be on hand early and do their duty faithfully:

FIRST WARD.
First Precinct—C. W. Patten, T. Doty and Thos. Church—place of holding election No. 47 Wabash avenue.
Second Precinct—Chas. McDonald, Wm. H. Burns, and L. Habenboch—place of holding election, northeast corner of Washington and Wells street.

SECOND WARD.
First Precinct—Francis E. Barber, D. H. Dancies, E. B. Williams—No. 289 State street.
Second Precinct—H. M. Donelan, Anton Berg, Geo. H. Plaisnew—corner Van Buren and Sherman streets.

THIRD WARD.
First Precinct—Geo. H. Robinson, Peter Rice, John D. McKoren—Northeast corner Clark and Taylor streets.
Second Precinct—Patrick Coyle, B. Willard, Jno. Dalton—No. 700 State street.

FOURTH WARD.
First Precinct—C. W. Clayton, Wm. Wheeler, Mark Kimball—corner of Archer Road and State street.
Second Precinct—M. L. Kells, W. F. Sloan, Aaron Haven—Engine House No. 5, Carville.

FIFTH WARD.
First Precinct—W. W. Taylor, G. Dent, John Koyes—corner of Archer road and Laurel street.
Second Precinct—John H. Fox, Chris. Dunde, Chris. Haux—corner of Archer road and Green street.

SIXTH WARD.
First Precinct—Pat. Brennan, Conrad Klee, W. C. Drakman—Canal street, near Mitchell.
Second Precinct—W. W. Washburne, Jacob Yager, Pat. Mulvey—northeast corner of Canal and Polk streets.

SEVENTH WARD.
First Precinct—Thomas Cleary, Geo. H. Young, Gabriel Schaaf—corner of Wright and Union streets.
Second Precinct—P. Cavraher, R. W. Hard, Edward Murphy—Blue Island avenue.

EIGHTH WARD.
First Precinct—P. Heton, J. B. Wilson, Philip Reidy—corner of Sampson street and Blue Island avenue.
Second Precinct—John F. Sende bach, Pat. Cudmore, John Hayfield—Polk between Sauks and May streets.

NINTH WARD.
First Precinct—T. C. Wicker, Moses Brown, John Tyrrell—corner of Madison street and south-west Market [illegible]
Second Precinct—F. A. Bryan, C. H. Stoughton, E. F. Colby—at Mendsen's carriage factory.

TENTH WARD.
First Precinct—W. B. Snowhook, Louis Ambey, N. B. Thompson—engine house on Jackson street, between Clinton and Jefferson.
Second Precinct—L. P. Cheney, T. P. Cook, H. G. Powers—engine house, corner of Clinton and Washington streets.

ELEVENTH WARD.
First Precinct—E. Bateman, P. Garrity, G. Lehning—corner Desplaines and Carrol streets.
Second Precinct—Charles Ford, P. McGinnis, Moses Gray—corner Halsted and Indiana streets.

TWELFTH WARD.
First Precinct—R. W. Shaw, S. Bartelme, Conrad Knippe—No. 380 Milwaukee avenue.
Second Precinct—Wm. H. Donovan, Alex. McGowan, Fred. Schmidt—house of Patrick Keels, Elston Road.

THIRTEENTH WARD.
First Precinct—David Culbert, Henry Rore, Mathias Mattise—Larrabee, between Willow and Center streets.
Second Precinct—John Boland, Nicholas Young, Chas. Bolster—corner of Wells and Menominee streets.

FOURTEENTH WARD.
First Precinct—John Betten, Charles Van Haren, Pat. Kelly—House of Peter Schmidt, on Larrabee, between Blackhawk and Clybourne avenue.
Second Precinct—Andrew Miller, Henry Johnson, John E. Wickleman—Corner of Wells and Green streets.

FIFTEENTH WARD.
First Precinct—J. W. McFarlane, John Scannell, John Hoerting—No. 383 Chicago avenue.
Second Precinct—Adam Roer, Edward Kelly, Ivar Lawson—No. 133 Chicago avenue.

SIXTEENTH WARD.
First Precinct—John S. Quinn, John H. Donlan, Josiah Kendall—Granger's Foundry.
Second Precinct—Lambert Tree, Lawrence Kennedy, James G. McCloy—North Market Hall.

PERSECUTION VS. PROSECUTION.—The secession organ of Jeff. Davis, in this city, is accustomed to prate of the dignity of journalism, and to affect to believe that all the dignity which attaches to the profession is contained in its columns. The recent persecution of the Proprietors and Editors of the TRIBUNE for an alleged libel upon Roberts, the gridiron man, has furnished the Copperhead who runs the traitorous concern an occasion to spread himself upon his favorite topic. It is one thing to preach, and quite another to practice. Preaching is never effective unless accompanied by proper example. We publish below, in parallel columns, a couple of specimen bricks from that sheet. The first is preaching, the second practice:

But it was necessary to rebuke the publishers and editors of the libelous newspaper, for the very fact [illegible]	There has been no attempt to bribe Alderman Hottinger, although so doubt has been felt that he be open to bribery at very cheap rates. [illegible]

The last of these precious extracts is an excellent commentary upon the first. We could fill our columns with extracts from the city department, reeking with filth and slime, and fit only to be read in the dens of shame with which, thanks to the policy of Mayor Sherman and the other Copperhead on the Board of Police have seen fit to pursue, our city abounds. [illegible] the TRIBUNE on the dignity of journalism! Whew!

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.—Yesterday evening about 6 o'clock the 138th Illinois volunteers, one hundred days men, commanded by Col. McClure, left Chicago for Kentucky. The boys, numbering over nine hundred, marched from Camp Fry to the Soldiers' Rest [illegible]

THAT LIBEL SUIT—WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY ABOUT IT.—With the exception of a handful of [illegible] and Miller Copperheads, who circulate about the Jeff. Davis organ, our citizens of all parties condemn the libel suit [illegible]

and the Invincible Club. A score of attorneys [illegible] in favor of the press, at the prosecution. If newspapers are not allowed to report the conversations of Aldermen or other public officers, with statements of criticism in their local columns without being subject to costly fines and jail, the only course left for them is to [illegible] be the corner "organ." How would this man suit the ideas of the lead mouth Copperhead howlers for the freedom of the press? We opine that Mr. Roberts' family organ, the secesh Times, would make some objections to such enrollment of its principles. That sheet publishes more libellous matter in each issue than is contained in a thousand such articles as the one on which [illegible] the owners—publishers—of the TRIBUNE [illegible] threatening to annihilate him with criminal prosecution.

AMUSEMENTS.

MCVICKER'S THEATRE.—This afternoon and again this evening will be presented the spectacle drama of the Sea of Ice, which has been run for the past week with great success. The heroine of the drama is sustained by Miss Laura Keene, and this evening will be her last appearance. Miss Keene, by her rare histrionic qualities, has won for herself a reputation in Chicago second to no artiste who has appeared here for some years, and on the occasion of her farewell appearance we hope to see her greeted by an audience which shall prove most complimentary to her merits.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mother Goose, or her Golden Egg, and Richelieu Rahan, the unapproachable parlor skater, are the attractions at the Academy of Music to-night. The season of the Academy will close next week, and the fun-loving community will have to be on hand to reap the rich entertainment that is in store for them.

MUSEUM.—This afternoon the popular new comedy of Love-Knot will be presented for the more particular gratification of the ladies and their little ones. In the evening, Morton's fine old English comedy of Speed the Plough will be performed. In both of these comedies Mrs. Perrin, Mr. Barnard, Mr. Allen, Mr. Hensley, and most of the popular members of the company will appear. The afternoon performances of this company will also be at 2 P. M. [illegible]

VARIETIES.—The Varieties is running a host of stars, as usual. See bill in advertising columns.

HOW TO RAISE THE WIND.—We understand that one object of the libel suit which Lawyer Roberts has been instigated to institute against the TRIBUNE, is to raise money to pay for building the Copperhead amphitheatre. Now we object to contributing funds in this way. If the Invincible Club, with our dearly beloved brother Wilbur F. Storey at its head, had called on the TRIBUNE in a civil way, or if it had appointed Roberts to wait on us to solicit a subscription, we should have very likely put down something handsome towards helping along the Copperhead enterprise. But we vigorously object to the method taken to obtain a $20,000 donation or any part thereof, from this office, to aid the building fund. We shall not give a cent on compulsion. The Copperhead managing Committee have blundered in the way they have devised, of abstracting money from the TRIBUNE. Gentlemen, you had better rub out that slate and try the sweet oil and molasses dodge. Vinegar catches very few bees.

Court Record.

CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY—Before Williams, J. Common Law.
206. Van Antwerp vs Scammon, administrator, &c. Judgment for plaintiff. Defendant excepts, &c.
[illegible] Maher vs City of Chicago. Judgment for defendant. Plaintiff excepts, &c.
1050. Flagg vs Wallbaum et al. Defendants confess judgment in open Court.
1150. Gray vs Bailey. Dismissed.
975. Brackett vs Cox et al. Judgment set aside. Motion to set aside the default overruled.
972. Henchy vs The City of Chicago. Motion to reinstate overruled.
[illegible] Bassett vs Lounsbury. Judgment for plaintiff.
Chancery.
517. Mitchell vs Newcomb et al. Dismissed.
[illegible] Kent et al vs Kent et al. Decree entered.
[illegible] Morris vs Clark et al. Rule to close proofs extended 15 days.
[illegible] Nicoll vs Miller et al. Default set aside and leave to answer by first day of next term.
[illegible] Castle et al vs McClery. Decree entered.
[illegible] Reycraft vs Reycraft et al. Decree of sale.
[illegible] Green et al vs Douglass et al. Same order.

Strawberry Festival—Relief of Soldiers' Families.

An adjourned meeting of the Ladies' Association for the Relief of Soldiers' Families, will be held at the sewing rooms of the Sanitary Commission, in the theatre building this morning at ten o'clock. All ladies interested in the festival, and all others willing to assist, are entreated to attend this meeting, which is called to arrange the programme of the strawberry festival for the relief of the soldiers' families, to be held next Tuesday evening. This association, small in numbers has in its care over a hundred of the needy soldiers' families of the city, many of whom receive little or no help from their husbands in the army, because they are on detached service, in hospitals or in rebel prisons, or from some neglect of their officers. Many of these families have lost their husbands and fathers on the battle fields of the South. There is most appalling suffering among them, which the Association are unable to relieve, because of the emptiness of their treasury. Will not the active and patriotic women of the city come forward to assist in the labor of this festival, by which they hope to raise a thousand or two of dollars?

Northern Iowa Sanitary Fair.

If untiring labor is any guarantee of success, surely our friends over in Iowa, connected with the Fair soon to be held in Dubuque, are entitled to it; and we are happy to learn that indications justify them in the expectation of making it a big thing. Judge Wilson, the President of the Association, a gentleman of great energy of character and sound judgment, has devoted his entire time to the interests of the Fair, from the time the Association was organized; and will continue to do so till it is over. A strong Board, embracing some of the best ladies and gentlemen of Iowa, are associated with him in its management, and the committees are earnestly at work, and some of the departments bid fair to rival those of the large cities. Large premiums have been offered on several articles. Buildings, some six hundred feet long, are to be erected around the public square for the accommodation. The dining hall is to be capable of seating [illegible] and the calculation is to feed from five to eight thousand visitors. The plan adopted by the managers is to have county organizations in every county. These are to be represented at the Fair. Then, these county organizations appoint committees in every township and school district; so that every person shall be applied to for aid. The good work, thus going on [illegible] and their work is being thoroughly done. Clayton county proposes to contribute $10,000. Surely, the Iowa folks are devising liberal things. May heaven prosper them in their noble work. No State has done better in giving her sons to the war, and no men have fought better than those from Iowa; and it is right that the State is determined to keep up with other States in sanitary supplies for her brave boys.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Erring Woman's Refuge.—There will be a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Refuge, on Saturday, at 3 o'clock p. m., at the Young Men's Christian Association Rooms. By order of the Secretary.

Floral and Strawberry Festival.—The ladies of the North Star Mission give a grand floral and strawberry festival in Bryan Hall next Wednesday evening. As the proceeds are to be devoted to one of the most deserving enterprises in the city, we heartily wish the best of success.

Children's Mass Meeting.—Rev. E. P. Hammond, the evangelist, will address the children at the North Star Mission, corner of Division and Sedgwick streets, Sabbath afternoon at three o'clock. Parents are cordially invited to accompany their children. As this is the first meeting Mr. Hammond has held in the North Division, the house no doubt will be crowded at an early hour.

Union Meetings.—Rev. Mr. Hammond will speak in Bryan Hall this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, and on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, in the North Star Mission, corner of Division and Sedgwick streets, to the children. He will also preach to adults in the Third Presbyterian Church—Rev. Mr. Swazey's—corner of Washington and Carpenter streets, on Sunday evening at 7½ o'clock, and on Monday evening at a quarter to eight.

Ladies' National Covenant.—The ladies interested in the important movement of discouraging the purchase of expensive articles of imported goods, extravagances in dress, living, &c., earnestly request the clergymen of our city churches, and in the country wherever the fame of this great enterprise may reach, to assist them by making it an especial subject of discourse next Sabbath. We deem this an essential means of preparing the minds of people for the great Mass Meeting, to be held in Bryan Hall, on Friday the 10th inst.

The Knabe Piano—A Card from Hoffman the Pianist.—The Janesville Gazette, of May 30th, contains the following card from Mr. Hoffman, the well-known pianist, relative to the celebrated Knabe Pianos:
"KNABE PIANO.—Mr. Wilson—Dear Sir:—The piano forte you furnished for the Varian-Hoffman concerts in this city, I pronounce to be the finest instrument I have had the pleasure of performing on during a long tour. Having seen and examined the pianos of Knabe's manufacture before, I merely state what I sincerely believe, and, in unison with other pianists who have had the same opportunity of judging as myself, that they are the best in use. Truly yours,
R. HOFFMAN."
The celebrated Knabe piano which is fast gaining a firm foothold in the estimation of musicians and the public, is kept for sale at the piano warerooms of Julius Bauer, 99 Clark and 69 Washington streets. Call and test them.

Dr. James, formerly of James' Hospital, Custom House street, New Orleans, La., (established in 1840,) is now permanently located at 85 Randolph street, Chicago. The following is from the Chicago Journal of December 26th, 1863: [illegible]
"SIGNS OF THE RESULTS OF THE WAR.—The present war has been the cause of many wonderful changes, and has developed new and startling theories, as well as the abilities and capabilities of men [illegible]
[illegible] Dr. James' office and parlors are at 85 Randolph street, up stairs. Two separate rooms. All consultations confidential.

Aid for the Afflicted.—What tongue can tell, what pen can portray, the miseries endured by those unfortunates [illegible]

[illegible] cure. Do not suffer any longer, but go to Dr. Rose's office, where [illegible] your life of suffering.
Remember the number, 170 South Clark street, corner of Monroe. See advertisement in another column.

[illegible] Dearborn street, have received a lot of the most fashionable styles of English, French, and American note and billet paper and envelopes. See their advertisement of initial embossing in another column.

Cedar Camphor.—Cheap and certain defence against ravages of moths and millers in clothing. Prepared by Harris & Chapman, Boston, and sold by druggists.

Dr. Easterly, who has been twenty years in St. Louis, preparing and selling his medicines, has established a branch Family Medicine Store at No. 59 Madison street, near the Post Office, Chicago, where his popular family medicines can be had, wholesale and retail at St. Louis prices. Dr. Easterly prepares a medicine for nearly every disease incident to our climate. The sick and afflicted should not fail to call. Dr. Easterly's advertisements in our columns and give him a call. Consultation free.

Dr. Mark's Syphilitic Cure—Is a pleasant, speedy and radical cure for Syphilis in its primary, secondary and tertiary stages. For full particulars read the advertisement of this medicine in another column of this paper, or call at Dr. Easterly's office, No. 59 Madison street, near the Post Office, and get a treatise on sexual diseases, to be had gratis.

Fortunate Combination.—We are opposed to proprietary medicines, and it is with some compunction that we see advertisements of them in our columns. Still we must confess that Brown's Troches are convenient and useful, for certain conditions of the throat and larynx, before speaking.—N. Y. Christian Advocate.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 35 cents. Sold everywhere.

House and Sign Painting, Calcimining, Glazing and Graining. Paper Hangings and Window Shades selling at wholesale and retail at New York prices. F. E. RIGBY, 89 Randolph street. Box 3968.

Bryant & Stratton's Chicago Telegraph Institute.—The largest institution of the kind in the world! Thirty-five telegraph instruments in constant use. Address
BRYANT & STRATTON, Chicago, Ill.

Commercial Postscript.

CHICAGO MARKET—EVENING BOARD.
FRIDAY EVENING, June 3—10 p. m.
There was a good attendance of grain and high-wine operators at the Sherman House this evening and the general markets ruled quiet, but, with the exception of Corn, very firm.
WHEAT was in good demand and firmer than on 'Change, but the inquiry was chiefly for No. 1 Spring. Sales were—5,000 bu No. 1 at $1.38½; 5,000 bu do at $1.39; [illegible] closing firm at $1.39 for fresh receipts No. 1.
CORN was neglected and ½c lower than at the close of 'Change. About 10,000 bushels No. 2 (fresh) were sold at $1.09½. There were no sales of No. 1.
OATS were in active demand and ½c higher than at the close of 'Change. Sales were—[illegible] bu No 1 Oats at 69½c; 5,000 bu do at 70c; 45,000 bu do at 70½c—closing firm.
HIGHWINES were more active and 1@2c higher than on 'Change—the news from New York is the afternoon proving more favorable. In the afternoon about 1,000 brls were sold at $1.25@1.26—principally at the outside figure. In the evening, 600 brls were sold at $1.28, and the market closed with a good demand at that price—holders asking $1.31.

ALBANY CATTLE MARKET.

OPENING DAY.
[Telegraphed exclusively to the Chicago Tribune.]
ALBANY, Friday Evening, June 3, 1864.
BEEF CATTLE—The cattle market opened wild and from ½c to ¾c per pound, live weight, higher [illegible] The New Yorkers have thus far taken one-half the receipts, about 1,500 head, at prices ranging from 9 to 11c. But few will go East, and the market is hardly as buoyant this evening.
HOGS—Hogs are a shade better; sales at [illegible] Receipts light.

St. Louis Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
ST. LOUIS, June 3, 1864.
TOBACCO—Demand active and prices improved on all grades. [illegible]
FLOUR—[illegible]
GRAIN—Wheat—prices favor buyers and the market was more lively to-day; [illegible]
WHISKY—Held with more firmness. Sales comprise 125 brls at $1.28.
HAY—Market quiet. Sales of 215 bales light and prime loose, at $21.00; 100 do loose at $20.50 per ton.
GROCERIES—Sugar stiffer at 20@22c for fair to prime Louisiana. Coffee is quiet at 46@49c, including common to prime Rio. [illegible]

Milwaukee Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
MILWAUKEE, June 3, 1864.
FLOUR—Slightly improved and more active.
GRAIN—Receipts of wheat, 104,000 bu. Market advanced. [illegible]
The market at the Newhall House this evening was easier, [illegible]

Vessels Passed Detroit.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
DETROIT, June 3, 1864.
UP—Props Bradbury, Escanaba, Plymouth; barks Dorley, Host, Constitution; Schrs Alexandria, Yorktown, Wings of the Morning, Baker Steele, Russo, Ellen Williams, Neshoto, Surprise, Antelope, Athenian.
DOWN—Prop Winslow; schrs Cortlandt, Lucerne, Arctic, Drake, Fremont, Jessie, Danelian.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
BRIDGEPORT, June 3, 1 p. m.
CLEARED—Polar Star, Lasalle, 126,000 ft lumber, [illegible]
ARRIVED—[illegible]
CLEARED—C. T. Gale, Athens; [illegible]
ARRIVED—Dolphin, Ottawa, 3,500 bu corn; H. G. Loomis, 90 yards rubble stone.

New York Market—June 3.

COTTON—Quiet and without decided change.
FLOUR—State and Western 5c better, with good demand, at [illegible]
[illegible]

Buffalo Market—June 3.

FLOUR—Moderately fair demand.
GRAIN—Wheat firm and active. [illegible]

New York Money and Stock Market—June 3.

[illegible]

Oswego Market—June 3.

[illegible]
CANAL FREIGHTS—Dull and unchanged. [illegible]

MARRIED.

By Rev. C. P. Clark, at Trinity Church, [illegible]
[illegible] at the Third Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Arthur Swazey [illegible]

DIED.

In this city, June [illegible], ELNORA [illegible], daughter of David and Ellen Dodson, [illegible]
In this city, on the 3d inst. of diphtheria, JENNIE, youngest daughter of J. W. and J. A. Butler, aged 2 [illegible]
Funeral services at their residence, [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN.—On Collaterals, [illegible]

Railroad Time Table.

The following table shows the time of arrival and departure of the several trains on the railroads in Chicago:

	Leave.	Arrive.
Detroit Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Morning Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN		
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evening Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Express, via Adrian	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express, via Adrian	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mail and Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mail Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cin. & Louisville Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
ILLINOIS CENTRAL		
Day Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kankakee Acc'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park Train	[illegible]	[illegible]
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY		
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mendota Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS		
Express Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joliet Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND		
Day Express and Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joliet Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION		
Fulton Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fulton Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freeport Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freeport Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Geneva Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN		
Mail Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evening Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILWAY		
St. Paul Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waukegan Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evanston Special	[illegible]	[illegible]

* Sundays excepted. † Saturdays excepted. ‡ Mondays excepted.

Auction Sales.

REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE.—Household Furniture, Fire Proof Safe, Wagon, Buggy, &c.
AT AUCTION.
On SATURDAY, June 4, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms in Portland block, corner Dearborn and Washington streets.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of a general variety, carpets, &c., &c.
FIRE PROOF SAFES.—A large Fire and Burglar Safe, double set double doors inside vault, with drawers. A Lillie's Chilled Iron Safe.
BUGGY AND WAGON—A new two seat wagon with [illegible]
OIL PAINTINGS—Several fine Oil Paintings.
SILVER PLATED WARE—Spoons, Forks, Cake Baskets, Bells, &c.
BILLIARD TABLE—A first-class Billiard Table, with [illegible]
PIANO FORTE—A superior Piano Forte.
DOUBLE HARNESS—A set of Boston made Double Harness, nearly new; a set of second hand Harness; a Ladies Saddle.
SEWING MACHINES—Grover & Baker's and other make Sewing Machines.
HORSE, WAGON, &c.—A new Express Wagon, heavy Express Wagon, a good Horse and Harness.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

DESIRABLE DRY GOODS.
Custom Made Clothing,
Boots, Shoes, &c.,
AT AUCTION.
On TUESDAY, June 7th, at 9½ O'clock,
At Butters' Auction Rooms in Portland Block, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,
Auctioneers, 44, 46 and 48 Dearborn st.
Superior Household Furniture, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Pier Glasses, &c., AT AUCTION,
AT 140 WABASH AVENUE.
On WEDNESDAY, June 8th, at 9½ o'clock, A. M., [illegible]
The above goods are all in perfect order and very nearly new.
GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,
Auctioneers, 44, 46 and 48 Dearborn st.
Superior Household Furniture,
CHAMBER SETS, &C., &C.,
AT AUCTION.
On TUESDAY, June 7, at 9½ o'clock, we shall sell at our salesrooms, [illegible]
GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

20 BASKETS OF IMPORTED CHAMPAGNE WINE AT AUCTION.
On TUESDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, we will sell at our rooms, 46 Dearborn street, 20 baskets of the finest brand imported Champagne [illegible]
GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF READY MADE CLOTHING.—I will sell on Monday morning, June 6th, at 10 o'clock, at No. 108 Clark street, [illegible]
H. ALEXANDER, Auctioneer.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF CONDEMNED AND CAPTURED Horses and Brood Mares.
There will be sold at Public Auction at Mattoon, Coles County, Illinois, commencing on TUESDAY, June 7th, 1864, and continuing until all are sold, [illegible]
By order of ALONZO EATON, Lieut. and A. A. Q. M.
E. & W. MORGAN, Auctioneers.

ROCK COUNTY, WISCONSIN LANDS FOR SALE BY AUCTION.
Will be sold by Auction, on
THURSDAY, THE 30th OF JUNE NEXT,
In the city of Janesville, Rock County, Wisconsin, thirty-eight hundred and forty (3840) acres of the finest agricultural lands in the State. [illegible]
A more eligible opportunity for farmers to secure [illegible]
For further particulars apply personally, or by letter to Mr. DAWSON, No. 3 East Fifteenth Street, New York, who will be in Janesville ten days before the day of sale; or to J. H. PEASE, Esq., Counsellor at Law, Janesville, or to Mr. JOHN HOWE, on the property, at Footville.

To Rent.

TO RENT—A furnished room to rent, suitable for two gentlemen, within two minutes walk of the Post Office. Apply at No. 162 [illegible]

TO RENT—An unfurnished front parlor, with board. Also a few day boarders can be accommodated at 156 State street, between Madison and Monroe streets.

TO RENT—A nice barn. Inquire [illegible]

TO RENT—Furnished Lodging House. The commodious and centrally situated building [illegible]

TO RENT—The five story marble front store [illegible] Apply to WILLIAM C. DOW, [illegible]

TO RENT—A very desirable house [illegible] and furniture, which are new. For particulars apply at 134 South Water street.

TO RENT—A handsome unfurnished front parlor and bedroom with good board. [illegible]

TO RENT—A rare chance to rent the [illegible] Also the furniture for sale cheap, [illegible]

Lost.

LOST—At the Soldiers' Rest, on Friday afternoon, a portemonnaie containing about $15 in greenbacks and one $2 Canada bill. Also some silver, and a small [illegible]

LOST—The person who took by mistake, from the Thursday night train between [illegible]

LOST—On Lasalle street, between Lake and South Water streets, [illegible]
J. E. DOLE & CO.

REMOVAL.—CHANCELLOR L. JENKS Has removed his law office to
77 CLARK STREET.

Amusements.

COLONEL WOOD'S MUSEUM.
[illegible]
SATURDAY, June 4th—Grand Matinee [illegible]
[illegible] THE MAGIC MARRIAGE.
[illegible]
The Great Museum, with its over 200,000 Curiosities! The Invisible Lady! The Enormous Anaconda Snakes! [illegible]

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
Madison street, between State and Dearborn.
McVicker and Myers Managers.
FRIDAY EVENING, June 3d, farewell benefit of MISS LAURA KEENE, who will appear in the gorgeous spectacular Drama called
THE SEA OF ICE;
OR,
A Mother's Prayer.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON—GRAND MATINEE, when will be presented THE SEA OF ICE.
SATURDAY EVENING,
THE SEA OF ICE.
Monday—MR. and MRS. COULDOCK and the charming Danseuse MLLE AUGUSTA.

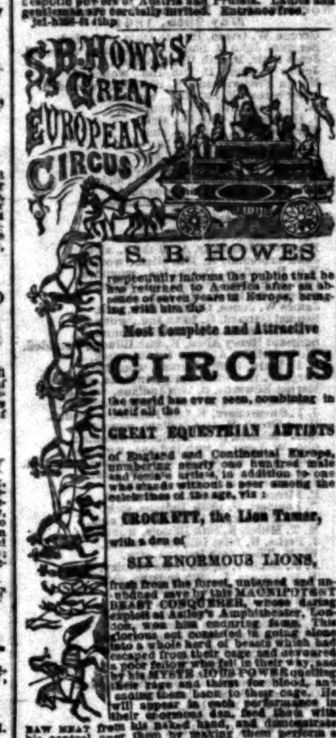
VARIETY THEATRE,
113 and 115 Dearborn street.
C. M. CHADWICK & CO. Proprietors and Managers.
T. L. FITCH, Stage Manager.
NEW STARS THIS WEEK.
MISS SALLIE [illegible] Danseuse and Comedienne.
MR. TOM POLAND, The Eccentric Ethiopian Comedian.
THE CONKLIN BROTHERS, Champion Gymnasts, Acrobats, &c.
Last week of MISS [illegible] Vocalist and Female Drummer.
Last week of MR. BEN MASON.
Prices of Admission—Parquette, 25 cts; Dress Circle, 35 cts; Private Boxes, $4.00. Single seats in Boxes, 50 cents.
Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Curtain rises at 7¾ o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Washington street, between Clark and Dearborn.
ARLINGTON, KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
Last week but one of the present season. Splendid Programme. [illegible] LA MADAME [illegible]
JACKSON HAINES! JACKSON HAINES! JACKSON HAINES! JACKSON HAINES!
The Champion Skater!!
Reserved seats for his first appearance for sale at the Box Office [illegible]
Change of Time—Doors open at 7½, commence at 8. Admission, 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. Private Boxes, $5. Box Office open from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.
EDWIN KELLY, Manager.

GRAND FLORAL AND STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL,
AT
BRYAN HALL,
Wednesday Evening, June 8th,
For the Benefit of the
NORTH STAR MISSION.
Admission........................25 Cents.

GO TO THE GRAND BASKET PICNIC,
To be held
Wednesday, June 8th, 1864,
Near Winetka, on the Chicago & Milwaukee R. R.
A Beautiful Spot.
Music and Amusements,
Enjoyment and Pleasant Company.
Half an Hour's Ride from Chicago.
Tickets 75 cents, children at [illegible] to be had at the [illegible]
J. S. NICHOLSON, Treasurer and of T. M. C., [illegible]
Cars start from [illegible] Depot at 8:30 A. M.

A SCANDINAVIAN MEETING will be held at Bryan Hall, SATURDAY, June 4th, at 7½ P. M., for the benefit of those people [illegible] Entrance free.



S. B. HOWES
respectfully informs the public that he has returned to America after an absence of seven years in Europe, bringing with him the
Most Complete and Attractive
CIRCUS
the world has ever seen, combining in itself all the
GREAT EQUESTRIAN ARTISTS
of England and Continental Europe, [illegible]
CROCKETT, the Lion Tamer,
with a den of
SIX ENORMOUS LIONS,
[illegible]
MR. HOWES, with a desire to gratify the universal public, as well as his immediate patrons, announces a grand
GRATUITOUS EXHIBITION,
which the people of Europe flocked by thousands from distances of ten to twenty miles to witness; a
GORGEOUS PAGEANT,
more brilliant than ever beheld by mortal eye since the days of Chivalry or the splendors of the
FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD.
In this great procession will appear the GRAND
CHARIOT OF ÆOLUS,
with the full Opera Band; followed by the elaborately beautiful
CHAR DE TABLEAU,
driven by Crockett, and containing an
ALLEGORICAL TABLEAU OF AMERICA,
represented by groups of beautiful females, classically draped. At the foot of the Spirit of Liberty crouches one of the
LARGEST LIONS IN THE WORLD.
Around are placed beautiful girls, representing England, Europe, Asia and Africa, while Truth and Justice stand by. This
MAGNIFICENT PERIPATETIC PICTURE
will be followed by
NEPTUNE'S SEA CHARIOT,
Chinese Chariot of Confucius,
THE MASSIVE CAGE OF LIONS,
and other Chariots, Cars, Berlins of exquisite workmanship, drawn by detachments of the magnificent stud of Foreign Horses, and succeeded by the
WHOLE TROUPE OF ARTISTS,
including the
Most Beautiful Lady Riders
in the world. The whole forming the most attractive out-door display ever witnessed on the American Continent.
THE CIRCUS COMPANY
numbers nearly
ONE HUNDRED PERFORMERS,
all of them of European celebrity. Among them are:
FROM LONDON.
Mr. James Cook, Wm. Armstrong, Mr. Kinkaid, and Mr. George Wilson.
FROM PARIS.
Messrs. Oswood, Donato, Albert and Henry Lamothe, Gustave Thiebaud, Jaques, Prudhomme, Emile Le Clere, and Arnaud Fere.
MAD'LLE CARLOTTA DE BERG,
Principal Equestrienne from the Cirque Napoleon
FROM LONDON.
Mlle Blanche Watson, Miss Grace Holloway, Miss Rose Mowbray, Miss Emily Grover, and Miss Charlotte Roberts.
FROM PARIS.
M'lle Carlotta De Berg, M'lle Julie Amour, M'lle Emilie, M'lle Marie D'Ange, and M'lle Eugenie Duval.
Together with
FOUR CLOWNS,
[illegible]
CHICAGO FOR A FEW DAYS.
And will exhibit in all the principal towns in Illinois and Wisconsin during the months of JUNE and JULY.
[illegible]

Strayed.

TAKEN UP.—On Sunday last, a dark brown horse, [illegible]

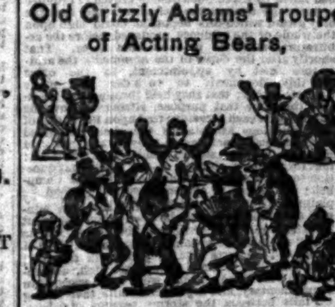
Personal.

PERSONAL.—If Catharine Burke is in the city she is requested to call at [illegible]

Amusements.

THE GREAT MASTODON.
[illegible]
POSITIVELY
The Largest Exhibition
OF THE
AMUSEMENT WORLD
IS COMING!

First Annual tour of the new monster
EQUESCURRICULUM.
L. B. LENT.........MANAGER.
An establishment entirely novel and original in construction, superior in every speciality, and includes the following
Immense and Unparalleled Combination!
I.
Mons. Francois Seigrist's Great French Circus,
From the Theatre Porte St. Martin, Paris.
II.
Wm. Ducrow's Circus Royal
From the Alhambra Palace, Leicester Square, London.
III.
Lent's Broadway Circus,
From the Broadway Circus, New York.
IV.
Old Grizzly Adams' Troupe of Acting Bears,



From California.
V.
Forrest's Trained Buffaloes
From the Prairies of the far West.
VI.
Stewart's Educated Sacred Bull,
From Hindoostan.
VII.
Prof. Wallace's Corps of Performing Dogs, Monkeys and Ponies,
From all parts of the World, comprising
SEVEN DISTINCT EXHIBITIONS
WITH
200 Men and Horses.
All under one Gigantic Pavilion, for one single price of admission.

NOTICE.
It will be seen that the combination above given results from an entirely NEW CLASS OF AMUSEMENTS, such as has never before been attempted by private enterprise, and entails such an enormous expenditure of money, that only the most liberal patronage can render it remunerative. [illegible] to PERFECTION IN EVERY DETAIL.

The Magnificent Cortege
Of the Equescurriculum, comprising new and splendid Cages, Carriages and Harness, finished and decorated in a style of unprecedented splendor, with [illegible] horses than were ever before collected together on either Continent, will make its public entree about 10 o'clock on the morning of the day of exhibition, headed by a beautiful band chariot, containing
Charles Boswold's Opera Band,
And will parade the principal streets.

FOUR GREAT CLOWNS.
Mons. Francois Seigrist,
The French Trick Clown.
W. A. Donavan,
The English Gymnastic Clown.
Mast. George,
The Le Petite Grimaldi. And the inimitable
Joe Pentland
Will officiate as Clown to the Equestrian Scenes.

Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock. To commence half an hour after opening.
ADMISSION........................50 CENTS.
Children under 10 years of age, 25 CENTS.
Seats for everybody! No standing room!

WILL EXHIBIT AT
CHICAGO, Monday, June 6th, 1864,
" Tuesday, " 7th, "
" Wednesday, " 8th, "
Washington street, opposite the Court House.
And will exhibit at all the principal cities and towns throughout Illinois and Wisconsin in June, July and August.

WILL EXHIBIT AT

CHICAGO	Monday,	June 6th, 1864.
NAPERVILLE	[illegible]	[illegible]
JOLIET	[illegible]	[illegible]
MORRIS	[illegible]	[illegible]
OTTAWA	[illegible]	[illegible]
LA SALLE	[illegible]	[illegible]
PRINCETON	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ROCK ISLAND	[illegible]	[illegible]
DAVENPORT, Iowa	[illegible]	[illegible]
MUSCATINE	[illegible]	[illegible]
TIPTON	[illegible]	[illegible]
IOWA CITY	[illegible]	[illegible]
WASHINGTON	[illegible]	[illegible]
MT. PLEASANT	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
BURLINGTON	[illegible]	[illegible]
OQUAWKA	[illegible]	[illegible]
MONMOUTH	[illegible]	[illegible]
GALESBURG	[illegible]	[illegible]
FARMINGTON	[illegible]	[illegible]
PEORIA	[illegible]	[illegible]
PEKIN	[illegible]	[illegible]
CANTON	[illegible]	[illegible]
LEWISTON	[illegible]	[illegible]
VERMONT	[illegible]	[illegible]
MACOMB	[illegible]	[illegible]
CARTHAGE	[illegible]	[illegible]
KEOKUK	[illegible]	[illegible]
WARSAW	[illegible]	[illegible]
LIMA	[illegible]	[illegible]
QUINCY	[illegible]	[illegible]
BARRY	[illegible]	[illegible]

N. B.—The general contracting and advertising Agents will visit each place of exhibition with large pictorial posters, lith graphs, newspaper advertisements, etc., etc., about sixteen days in advance.

N. B.—The Largest Exhibition in the World is Coming.

Recollect the Day and Date!

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A Confectionery and Bakery [illegible] Call at 48 North Clark street.

FOR SALE—Or to rent two first-class [illegible] 132 West Madison street.

FOR SALE—Or to rent two [illegible]

FOR SALE—A good family or business Horse, 7 years old. May be seen at the stable of Wright & Carrier, 102 Michigan street.

FOR SALE—A Saloon, with stock, fixtures and one billiard table, located on the corner of Canal and North streets. Inquire in the saloon.

FOR SALE—Show Cases. Two large, handsome show cases for sale at MAYO'S Jewelry store, corner Clark and Washington streets.

FOR SALE—Pickets. Pickets. Pickets. [illegible] for sale by [illegible] LUDINGTON & CO., [illegible]

FOR SALE—Evanston House for sale. A good two-story dwelling of 12 rooms, [illegible] THOS. B. BRYAN'S Real Estate Office.

FOR SALE—One of Crate Brothers Vertical Forging Hammers new and in perfect order, suitable for a Railroad Machine Shop or for general forging. Considered the best steam forging hammer in use. Inquire of FAY & CO., 162 Clark street.

FOR SALE—A fine pair of carriage horses for sale (for want of use), they are gray horses, handsome, sound and perfectly [illegible] Apply at livery stable of NEWTON & FASSETT, in alley directly south of Post Office.

FOR SALE—One 16 foot 24 inch Daniels planer, nearly new and in perfect order, [illegible] Apply to FAY & CO., 162 Clark st.

FOR SALE—One half interest in the Galesburg Brick Mill, with three run of stone, [illegible] Will be sold at a bargain. Address D. F. HILL, Galesburg, Illinois.

FOR SALE—One twelve horse power engine, one line of shafting and pulleys, [illegible] COHN, 256 Hubbard street.

FOR SALE—A well trained Lady's Saddle Pony. Can be seen at 127 West Randolph street, [illegible]

FOR SALE—One wood turning lathe, one gigger scroll saw, shafting, pulleys and leather belting. [illegible] corner of Clinton and Van Buren streets.

FOR SALE—With lease of rooms, on Lake st., the stock and fixtures of a first-class dress making establishment. Terms easy. Address by letter "C. R. N.," Post Office Box 2113.

FOR SALE—On the main line of the Illinois Central Railroad, at a good grain point, a Warehouse containing an Elevator and other facilities for handling grain rapidly. [illegible] Address Drawer 6665, Chicago.

FOR SALE—One second hand Engine Lathe, 13½ swing, 9½ feet bed, at H. T. CRANE & BRO., 102 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—One second-hand Portable Boiler, 34 inch fire box, 32 3-inch return flues, [illegible] Apply to H. T. CRANE & BRO., 102 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A Cigar and Tobacco Manufactory, with stock on hand. Everything is complete in order for the manufacture of Tobacco and Cigars, and will be sold at a bargain, as the owner is about returning to Europe. Address "M. A.," Post Office Box 1537.

FOR SALE—A nine inch bore fifteen horse power engine, in good repair, for sale for $500. Call at the North Coal Office, corner of Clark and Taylor streets. LAWSON & BRO.

FOR SALE—Cheap, a small building in rear of 43 Michigan avenue, to be removed immediately. Apply in rear of 43 South Clark st. THOS. ALLEN.

FOR SALE—Or rent. The South Branch Mills. Two hundred barrels per day capacity. [illegible] LONERGAN, 10 South Clark st.

Real Estate—Country.

FOR SALE—A desirable investment. The three storied tavern house, known as the National Hotel, at Canandaigua City, [illegible] Apply to ISAAC R. DILLER, Real Estate Agent, Marine Bank Building. P. O. Box 2839.

FOR SALE—$1 200 cash will buy one of the best three acre gardens in Cook county, [illegible] Apply to H. W. HINGLAND, [illegible] Kingsbury Block.

FOR SALE—For $4,000 in greenbacks, [illegible] acres of land near Chicago, [illegible] Pittsburg, Penn.

FOR SALE—Great Bargains. [illegible] acres of Land, on the line of the [illegible] Railroad, [illegible]

FOR SALE—A handsome residence at Harlem, first station on the Galena Railroad, [illegible] Apply to E. S. BOSTON, firm of Boston & Leonard, 144 and 146 Randolph st.

FOR SALE—Farms. 1st—194 acres, [illegible]
[illegible] E. H. CUMMINGS, [illegible] Clark street, Chicago, Ill., Post Box 731.

FOR SALE—Farm for sale at a Bargain. A very valuable Farm, situated near Hickory Creek, in Will county, Ill., [illegible]
H. H. HONORE.

Real Estate—City.

FOR SALE—A neat, well-built story and a half cottage house, pleasantly located, with good barn and large lot. [illegible] GEORGE DICKERSON, [illegible]

FOR SALE—I have sixteen of the most eligibly situated Building Lots in the West Division—all high, dry, well shaded, [illegible]

FOR SALE—A nice new two story frame house of eight rooms and lot 24 feet on Warren street, near Hoyne. [illegible] street, near Lincoln. [illegible]
A new two story frame house of eleven rooms, gas, bath rooms, and lot 25 by 125 feet, on Park avenue, near Union Park.
[illegible] SAMUEL A. SARGENT, Real Estate Agent, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—Cheap. Sixty feet on Canal street, south of Harrison, [illegible] Also 25 feet on Carpenter street, [illegible]

FOR SALE—Improved Real Estate in Chicago, nicely located and paying a [illegible]

FOR SALE—Save Rent! Secure [illegible] Real Estate Office, Bryan Hall.

FOR SALE—In exchange for one [illegible]
THOS. B. BRYAN, Bryan Hall.

Boarding.

BOARDING.—A large, pleasant, unfurnished room, suitable for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, may be [illegible]

BOARDING—A large front room, unfurnished, with board, to a gentleman and wife [illegible]

BOARDING.—There is now vacant at 98 South Clark street one pleasant front room suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen. [illegible]

BOARDING.—A pleasant chamber, with dressing room, suitable for a gentleman and wife, [illegible]

BOARDING.—100 day and week boarders can find good accommodations at the [illegible]

BOARDING.—A desirable front chamber and back parlor, [illegible]

BOARDING.—A lady and gentleman can be accommodated with a suit of large rooms, [illegible]

BOARDING.—Genteel boarders [illegible]

Wanted.

WANTED—A situation [illegible]

WANTED—By a [illegible]

WANTED—To [illegible]

WANTED—First class [illegible]

WANTED—Immediately [illegible]

WANTED—To purchase [illegible]

WANTED—An expert judge [illegible]

WANTED—$500, a gentleman wishes to borrow [illegible] P. O. Drawer [illegible]

WANTED—A situation as [illegible]

WANTED—Stove mounter [illegible]

WANTED—Clerks, book keepers, salesmen, porters, collectors, [illegible]

WANTED—Situation wanted [illegible] by a Dress Maker, [illegible]

WANTED—A first-class Book keeper [illegible]

WANTED—We want every married person in the United States [illegible]

WANTED—A gentleman wants [illegible]

WANTED—A responsible man, farmer preferred, [illegible]

WANTED—I wish to purchase for cash, a neat small house [illegible] Address P. O. Drawer [illegible]

WANTED—A second hand [illegible] Buggy, [illegible]

WANTED—Farms. Two good improved farms wanted, [illegible]

WANTED—A competent and reliable book-keeper [illegible]

WANTED—A House and Furniture. [illegible]

WANTED—By a Lady, a situation [illegible]

WANTED—10,000 Beef and [illegible]

WANTED—[illegible]

Wanted—Agents.

WANTED—Agents wanted, [illegible]

WANTED—Agents. [illegible]

WANTED—Agents to sell [illegible]

WANTED—200 active, intelligent agents wanted to sell the [illegible]

WANTED—Five men of address and energy [illegible]

WANTED—Agents. [illegible]

WANTED—Agents. $1,000 [illegible]

WANTED—Agents [illegible] Address H. DE GRAND, [illegible] New York.

WANTED—Energetic Agents [illegible]

WANTED—Disabled officers and soldiers, [illegible]

WANTED—Agents, to sell [illegible]

WANTED—[illegible]

Wanted—Correspondents.

WANTED—[illegible]

WANTED—Correspondents. [illegible]

WANTED—Correspondents. [illegible]

FOR COUGHS, COLDS [illegible]

CHICAGO TRIBUNE.
TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.
[illegible] No. 51 Clark Street.
[illegible] OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.
[illegible] $10.00 [illegible]
[illegible] Registered Letters may be sent at [illegible]
[illegible] "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

Chicago Tribune.
SUNDAY, JUNE 5, 1864.

THE NEWS.
[illegible] week of the great conflict in Virginia [illegible] in a stirring manner, and with [illegible] army knocking at the outer gates [illegible] city. On Monday there was [illegible] save skirmishing and feeling [illegible] of the enemy. The cavalry had [illegible] with the rebel horse at Coal [illegible] resulting in their repulse. On Tuesday [illegible] advanced and carried the line [illegible] on the rebel wing in front of [illegible] cavalry had another brush with [illegible] resulting in their defeat and leaving [illegible] possession of Coal Harbor, the theatre of the previous day's fight. On [illegible] a partial engagement ensued, [illegible] the rebels were repulsed with fearful [illegible] while our forces suffered very [illegible] On Thursday there were no operations [illegible] night, when the rebels made an [illegible] our breastworks and were easily [illegible] At half-past four on Friday morning [illegible] advanced his whole line and made [illegible] driving Lee into his entrenchments [illegible] to use his own honest and modest [illegible] gaining no decided advantage." [illegible] These words with McClellan's bom[illegible] bulletins from the same locality. [illegible] no decided advantage until Lee's [illegible] Night closed in with our [illegible] fifty yards from the enemy's [illegible] the battle of the campaign seems [illegible] Whether it will prove decisive [illegible] matter of question. If it shall [illegible] into his fortifications much will [illegible] accomplished and the story of [illegible] will be repeated.
[illegible] has written a noble letter to [illegible] meeting, which was held at New [illegible] Saturday, to give voice to the people [illegible] to the Lieutenant General. [illegible] its contents commend themselves [illegible] heart of every loyal man, and [illegible] every man but a Copperhead [illegible] an eloquent tribute to the eminent [illegible] and services of General Grant, [illegible] him for what he has achieved, [illegible] overlook the dangers and trials [illegible] The closing sentence is [illegible] to our success. "Men and [illegible] and their support." Generals [illegible] has pressed the foe close [illegible] arms should now be held up and [illegible] perseverance, courage and skill [illegible] what remains. For every [illegible] falls, another should stand ready [illegible] place. The rebels have made [illegible] of men. We have hardly [illegible] resources. Let the ranks be [illegible] every soldier who can be [illegible] front. We have got the enemy [illegible] he must not be allowed to [illegible]
[illegible] advertises for sealed offers [illegible] bonds to the amount of [illegible] million dollars, the loan bearing [illegible] interest payable semi-annually [illegible] redeemable seventeen years from [illegible] no doubt that the loan will [illegible] investment at a handsome premium [illegible] that Copperheads will lament [illegible] than ever at this new instance [illegible] in the stability of the Government [illegible] the soundness of Secretary [illegible]
Committee of the New York [illegible] a powerful and rapidly [illegible] of the political strength of [illegible] have pronounced their [illegible] the re-nomination of President [illegible] Daniel S. Dickinson as Vice [illegible]
[illegible] the rebel lines comes into [illegible] that Munchausen or a Philadelphia [illegible] might well envy. Fifty huge [illegible] mounted in Fort Darling, [illegible] an unlimited number of fire [illegible] machines of every description [illegible] a shoal of torpedoes, and [illegible] batteries are on the way [illegible] in the James river. That [illegible] be sent at once to the secesh [illegible] to atone for the loss of [illegible] Japanner.
[illegible] built at Quebec and [illegible] has been captured by our [illegible] out to be a valuable prize. [illegible] secesh feel outraged at [illegible] their domain? Where is [illegible] McGee? The lumbermen [illegible] beware of a raid by the Blue [illegible]
[illegible] details of Gen. Grant's movements [illegible] week; of Gen. Sherman's [illegible] conquering to conquer; of the [illegible] by which many brave men, [illegible] their hard fought fields, were [illegible] of the steamer Boston by a [illegible] other interesting extracts [illegible] will be found upon this page, [illegible] is an extract from a letter, [illegible] distinguished officer, dated [illegible] May 30:
[illegible] is to avoid the Chickahominy [illegible] boldly round to the north [illegible] * * * There is not a [illegible] man in this army who enter[illegible] to the successful result of [illegible]

[illegible] CLEVELAND BLUNDER.
[illegible] needed to demonstrate [illegible] character of the Cleveland con[illegible] it would be that their nom[illegible] with the clause of the con[illegible] was intended to secure a [illegible] Vice-President from different [illegible] and Cochrane are, and for [illegible] have both been, residents [illegible] Cochrane has never re[illegible] and Fremont owns a [illegible] York, and has steadily [illegible] period above stated, ex[illegible] from home on his official or [illegible] The twelfth amendment [illegible] of the United States pro[illegible] the election of a President [illegible] as follows:
[illegible] meet in their respect[illegible] by ballot for President [illegible] one of whom at least [illegible] inhabitant of the same State [illegible]
[illegible] to indulge in a supposi[illegible] that these candidates should [illegible] their own State on the [illegible] electors chosen to vote for [illegible] the Constitution of this [illegible] for Fremont and Coch[illegible] vote for one or the other, [illegible] for both. The blunder is [illegible]

[illegible] FORT WAYNE.
[illegible] Improvements in the Old Fort.
[illegible] shows that the important [illegible] being made, have been [illegible] 1863, and Col. Gram, the [illegible] and efficient engineer in [illegible] complete them the pres[illegible] the defences are concern[illegible] hundred workmen are em[illegible] are masons, the rest [illegible]
[illegible] the Fort, between the [illegible] is being erected a [illegible] feet thick, which, [illegible] will form the scarp. It will [illegible] of about 18 inches, back [illegible] feet of concrete. The [illegible] will extend about six feet [illegible] wood work, leaving an [illegible] it and the embankment [illegible] in case the top of the [illegible] away, would be a re[illegible] brick and mortar, [illegible] almost equally as serviceable [illegible] the destructive effects of [illegible] embankment. The old [illegible] foundation for the [illegible] has been removed to the [illegible] to five feet, and con[illegible] upon which this concrete [illegible] and blue-clay, forming a [illegible] for the massive wall [illegible] previously, as before, [illegible] large, roomy bomb[illegible] much nearer the [illegible] with which it would be [illegible] look to prevent any at[illegible] escape by scaling. These [illegible] out of view from [illegible] by the outer embank[illegible] commanding the river [illegible] position than formerly, [illegible] extemporised when [illegible]
[illegible] which there are two, [illegible] Formerly their only [illegible] sufficient storming [illegible] to attempt, [illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible] A CANADIAN [illegible] Arrest [illegible]
[illegible] CATASTROPHE. Collision of [illegible] of Bath.
[illegible]